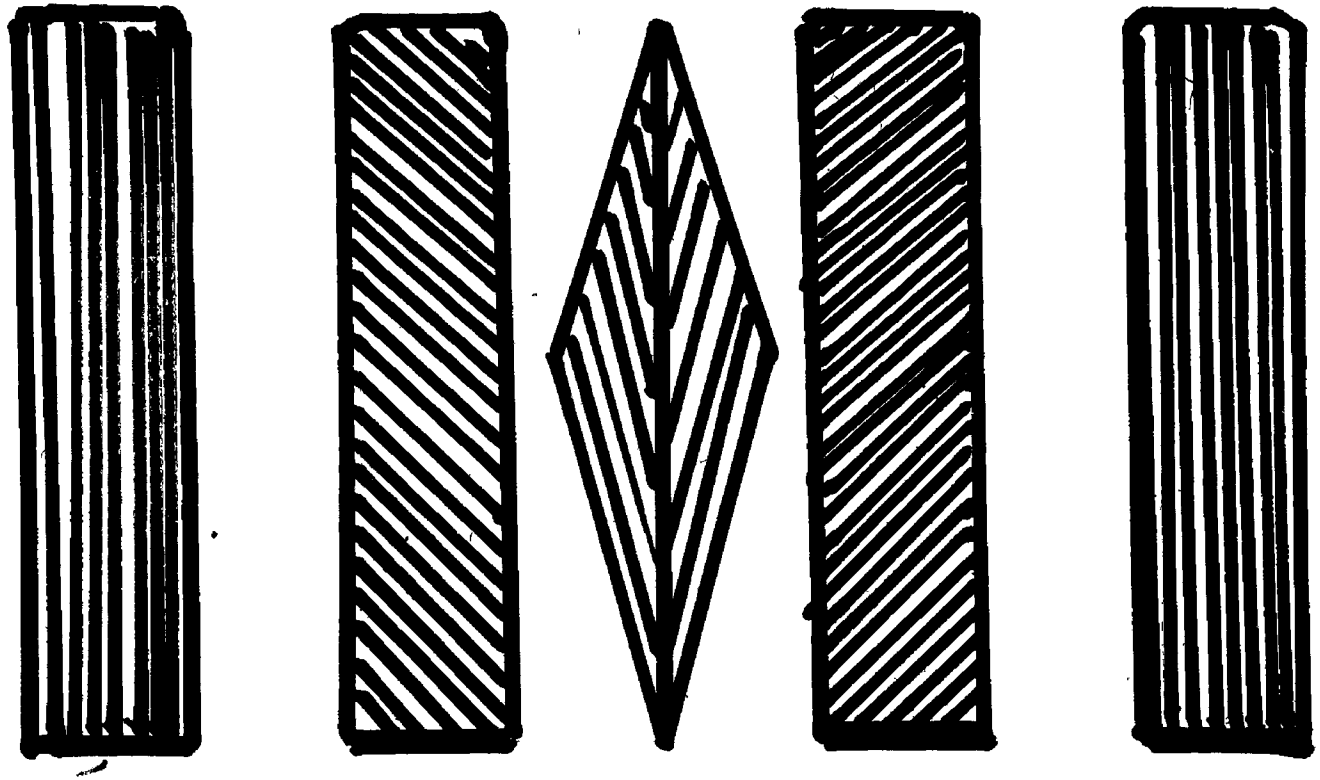

Proceedings

OF THE

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

JULY 1908

BANGALORE:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS

1908.

CONTENTS FOR JULY 1908.

PART I, IN EXTENSO.

REVENUE.

SECTION 1—LAND REVENUE.

PAGE.

No. R. 1-10—L. R. 200-07-6, dated 1st—

Issuing instructions to the Superintendent, Government Press, to print the forms of Demand Notice as amended by Government Order No. R. 6290-8—L. R. 200-07-4, dated 27th March 1908 ... ... 1—3

No. R. 39-41—L. R. 581-06-7, dated 2nd—

Grants certain concessions to the raiyats of Uduva, Kabbala, Siddapur, Ramagondanahalli, Doddaghatta and Lakshmisagara villages of the Channagiri Taluk, in the matter of the rates of assessment imposed at the introduction of the revision settlement into that taluk, on their lands under the Sulekere tank, directs the throwing open to cultivation of all lands not required for reservation as date groves, and invites the attention of the Revenue Commissioner and the Chief Engineer to the neglected condition of the anikats and channels drawn from the Sulekere tank... 4—11

No. R. 256-65—L. R. 176-06-4, dated 10th—

Directing that the present system of entertaining process servers according to the needs of each locality be continued unaltered, that the Government order dated 8th September 1891, fixing the scale of process servers for the Kadur District, be cancelled, and that the pay of the process severs be raised from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per mensem ... ... 12—13

SECTION 2—LAND SURVEY—*Nil.*

SECTION 3—AGRICULTURE.

No. R. 14-25—Agri. 79-07-4, dated 1st—

Laying down the procedure to be followed in the adjustment of advances made for carrying out earthwork and other repairs to restored tanks, rendered necessary owing to the neglect of the raiyats, and directing that the funds allotted annually for the restoration of minor tanks should not be utilized for making advances for purposes referred to above for which separate provision will be made in the annual Ways and Means Estimate ... ... 1—2

No. R. 77—Agri. 18-07-12, dated 4th—

Recording, with certain observations, the Revenue Commissioner's review on the statement of losses in cattle of various kinds in the State during the quarter ending 31st March 1908 ... ... 3—6

SECTION 4—FORESTS.

No. R. 120-8—Ft. 60-07-5, dated 6th—

Passing orders on the Conservator's inspection report of the Kadur District Forest office 1

No. R. 506-10—Ft. 54-06-4, dated 23rd—

Approving of the settlement of the Gogga State Forest and directing the publication of a notification of its boundaries under Section 17 of the Forest Regulation 2—8

No. R. 512-7—Ft. 95-07-6, dated 23rd—

Approving of the settlement of the Dhangur State Forest in the Malvalli Taluk and directing the publication of a notification of its boundaries under Section 17 of the Forest Regulation ... ... 9—18

PAGE.

No. R. 538-42—Ft. 68-07-4, dated 24th—

Approving of the settlement of the Naganapur Block III in the Gundlupet Taluk and directing the publication of a notification of its boundaries ... 19—28

SECTION 5—REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS.

No. R. 92-100—R. M. 346-06-5, dated 4th—

Directing, in reversal of the order of the Revenue Commissioner, that the shanbhogi baraward of all the six villages constituting Kodihalli Firka in the Tumkur Taluk should be registered in the name of the appellant Narnappa as the splitting of the firka into two and the appointment of separate officiators for each is opposed to the Potgi Rules .. .. 1—2

No. R. 363-71—R. M. 62-07-4, dated 16th—

Rejecting the application of Dyavegowda for review of the order of Government declining to continue him to be in possession of S. No 1 in the bed of the Jodi Nelkundi tank, granted to him temporarily for cultivation in lieu of Rs. 374-4-9 awarded for some lands of his, submerged by Dasankere tank, and directing, on equitable grounds, the payment to the petitioner of the amount previously awarded .. 3—4

FINANCIAL.

SECTION 1—GENERAL FINANCE.

No. Fl. 168-208—G. F. 184-06, dated 11th—

Prescribing the form of document to be executed by Depositors under para 4 of the Government Order No. Fl. 4007—G. F. 184-06, dated 12th February 1908 ... 1

SECTION 2—SEPARATE REVENUE.

No. Fl. 282-91—S. R. 173-07, dated 17th—

Laying down a rule for settlement of the claims of Inamdars to the toddy excise revenue of their villages for the period of the farming system from 1892-93 to 1896-97 3

SECTION 3—BANKING—*Nil.*

SECTION 4—SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES—*Nil.*

SECTION 5—CIVIL ACCOUNTS—*Nil.*

SECTION 6—STATISTICS AND CENSUS—*Nil.*

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATION.

SECTION 1—LEGISLATIVE—*Nil.*

SECTION 2—COURTS.

No. J. 288-90—Cts. 176-07-3, dated 24th—

Declines to alter the existing law in respect of taking down depositions of witnesses in Kanarese in Magisterial Courts 1

SECTION 3—PRISONS AND JAILS.

No. J. 8—Pris. 66-07-6, dated 1st—

Reviews the Report on the Administration of Jails and Lock-ups in the State during 1907 ... ... 1—2

SECTION 4—REGISTRATION—*Nil.*

SECTION 5—POLICE.

No. J. 45-54—Police 72-07-9, dated 6th—

Passes orders on the suggestion of Mr. K. Shamiengar, retired Khedda Superintendent, and on Subjects Nos. 231 and 294 of the Mysore Representative Assembly Proceedings of 1907-08, regarding the prevention of theft and destruction of cattle in the Mysore State ... ... 1—4

PAGE.

LOCAL FUND AND SANITARY.

SECTION 1—LOCAL BOARDS.

No. 688-97—L. B. 195-06-12, dated 22nd—

Directing that the surplus cattle-pound receipts in Unions be credited to the respective Unions for expenditure in such Unions 1

SECTION 2—MUNICIPAL—*Nil.*

SECTION 3—MEDICAL—*Nil.*

SECTION 4—SANITARY—*Nil.*

SECTION 5—EDUCATION.

No. 1087-97—Edn. 340-07-6, dated 30th—

Passing orders in the matter of abolishing fees in the higher classes of Village Elementary Schools, and in the lower classes of all Anglo-Vernacular Schools and Taluk Vernacular Schools, and making the study of English compulsory from Class III upwards in all Anglo-Vernacular Schools ... ... 1—

SECTION 6—EXAMINATION.

No. 584-624—Exam. 21-07-1, dated 20th—

Directing that a Test in Precis Writing be added to the Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations, and sanctioning certain rules in connection therewith ... 1

GENERAL.

SECTION 1—REPORTS.

No. G. 1-40—G. R. 13-07-2, dated 1st—

Passing orders on Subject No. 119 of the Representative Assembly of 1907 regarding the question of providing accommodation at Mysore to the Members of the Representative Assembly 1

SECTION 2—PRESS—*Nil.*

SECTION 3—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. G. 302-3—G. M. 271-07-65, dated 13th—

Appointing a Board for the management of the Mysore Civil Service Examination to be held in November 1908 1

MILITARY—*Nil.*

MUZRAI—*Nil.*

PUBLIC WORKS—*Nil.*

RAILWAYS—*Nil.*

GEOLOGICAL—*Nil.*

PAGE.

PART II, IN ABSTRACT.

Revenue—	Page.
Section 1—Land Revenue ...	1—10
„ 2—Land Survey ...	1— 2
„ 3—Agriculture and Exhibition	1— 4
„ 4—Forests ...	1— 5
„ 5—Revenue Miscellaneous	1— 5
Financial—	
Section 1—General Finance . .	1— 4
„ 2—Separate Revenue . .	1— 5
„ 3—Banking ...	1— 3
„ 4—Salaries and Allowances	1— 4
„ 5—Civil Accounts ...	Nil
„ 6—Statistics and Census	Nil
Judicial and Legislative—	
Section 1—Legislative ...	1— 3
„ 2—Courts ...	1— 8
„ 3—Prisons and Jails ...	1— 4
„ 4—Registration ..	1— 3
„ 5—Police ...	1— 4

Local Fund and Sanitary—	Page.
Section 1—Local Boards ...	1— 5
„ 2—Municipal ...	1— 8
„ 3—Medical ...	1— 4
„ 4—Sanitary ...	1— 4
„ 5—Education ...	1— 5
„ 6—Examination ...	1
General—	
Section 1—Reports ...	1
„ 2—Press ...	1— 3
„ 3—Miscellaneous ...	1—10
Military	1— 4
Muzrai	1—13
Public Works	1— 5
Railways ...	1— 4
Geological	1— 9

PART I.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

1. Government Order No. R. 6290-8—L. R. 200-07-4, dated the 27th March 1908 ammending the form of Demand Notice prescribed by Rule 95 of the Land Revenue Rules, so as to prevent the payment of kandayam to the person serving the notice, unless he is also authorized to collect the revenue.

2. Letter No. 13007, dated the 26th May 1908 from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, requesting that instructions may be issued to the Superintendent, Government Press, to insert the words "to the village patel or into the Taluk or District Treasury as provided in Rule 91" between the words "paid" and "within ten days" in the form of the demand notice to be printed hereafter.

No. R. 1-10--L. R. 200-07-6, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST JULY 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—A Kannada form of the Demand Notice which is now used was obtained from the Government Press and Stationery Department in order to make the necessary changes in it in accordance with the amendments ordered in the Government Order read above and order the issue of new forms. The sample now sent is of the form prescribed under the old Revenue Rules of 1890, according to which the forms supplied for use in the districts are stated to be still printed and issued. It has been superseded by the new form prescribed under the Land Revenue Rules of 1901. Government regret to note that the difference between the two forms has not been noticed by any Revenue Officer up to this and arrangements have not been made to withdraw the obsolete form from use and introduce the revised form. The proper forms of the Demand Notice with the amendments made in the order read above are as appended to this order both in English and Kannada. The Superintendent, Government Press, is requested to adopt these forms and print and supply them in future. The old form should not be used and if there is any large stock of it which is unutilized, arrangements should be made to dispose of it.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent of the Government Press and Stationery Department.

Exd.- C. S.

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Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent of the Government Press and Stationery Department.

Exd.- C. S.

Form under Rule 96 of the Land Revenue Rules

Notice to a defaulter.

To

A. B. residing at

.....

.....

You are hereby required to take notice that the sum of Rs.....a.....p..... due by you on the.....as the (instalment of) land revenue on (Sub-No.....of) Survey No..... (or otherwise as the case may be) in the village of.....in the taluk of .....in the.....District, has not been paid and that, unless it is paid to the village patel or into the Taluk or District Treasury as provided by Rule 91, within ten days from the date of service of this notice, together with the sum of Rs....., annas..... ...being the fee chargeable for this notice, compulsory proceedings will be taken according to law for the recovery of the whole of the revenue still due by you for the current year on the said land.

Dated the day of 190

(Sd.)

(*Amildar or Deputy Amildar.*)

Land Revenue, dated 1st July 1908.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 95 ನೇ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ನಮೂನೆ.

ಕಂದಾಯ ಕೊಡದ ತಪ್ಪಿತಸ್ಥನಿಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸು.

ಸ್ಥಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿ

ರುವ *A.* *B.* ಗೆ.

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ,

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ,

ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನೇ ಸರ್ವೆನಂಬರಿನ (ಬಳನಂಬರ್ ರ) ಮೇಲೂ (ಅಥವಾ ಸಂದರ್ಭವಿರಬಹುದಾದಂತೆ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ಬಾಕಿಯುಳ್ಳಿರುವ) ಜಮೀನ್ ಕಂದಾಯದ (ಪಿಷ್ತಾಗಿ) ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನ್ನಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ರೂ ಆ ಪೈ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ, ಮತ್ತು ಈ ನೋಟೀಸು ಜಾರಿಯಾದ ತಾರೀಖು ಆಗಾಯಿತು ಪತ್ತು ದಿನಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಈ ನೋಟೀಸ್ಸಿಗಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಫೀಜು ಆಕೆಸನೇತ ಸದರಿ ಬಾಕಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು, ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್‌ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 91ನೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪಟೇಲನಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಯಾದ ಹೊರತು ಸದರೀ ಜಮೀನಿನಮೇಲೆ ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಸಾಲಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ನಿನ್ನಿಂದ ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಾಕಿ ಯಾಗುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ಕಂದಾಯದ ವಸೂಲಿ ಉದ್ದಿಶ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಬಲಾತ್ಕಾರವಾದ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಜರುಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವುವೆಂಬ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀನು ತಿಳಿಯುವುದೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿನಗೆ ಅಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ತಾರೀಖು ನೇ ದಿನ ಮಾಹೆ 190

(ರುಜು)

(ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್.)

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The following letter No. 8, dated the 29th May 1907, from Colonel Grant, Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore:—

I have the honor to submit for the orders of Government petitions, with correspondence, as per margin, from certain holders of wet land under the Sulekere tank in the Channagiri Taluk, in connection with the revision settlement recently introduced.

1. Petition in English (No. 541) from Mr. K. Shamiengar, together with a statement of lands and 5 petitions in Kanarese.
2. Survey Commissioner's Memo No. 683, dated 1st January 1907, to Mr. K. Ramaswami Iyengar, Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
3. Mr. K. Ramaswami Iyengar's memo dated 9th May 1907, with its enclosures (2 statements.)

2. Having personally introduced the settlement, the subject-matter of the petitions is nothing new to me, indeed the points raised were fully gone into, and all that the parties concerned desired to represent was carefully heard.

3. The memorandum now prepared by Mr. K. Ramaswami Iyengar, who carried out the re-classification (water) under the Rules of 1896, states the case most fully and I need not follow him through all he says, but simply note the chief points and my own conclusions.

4. On one point I am perfectly satisfied and that is, that the revised wet rates are intrinsically low and that, whatever relief or consideration the petitioners may deserve, the *akarbands* must remain as made out according to the full sanctioned rates.

5. There are 12 villages mentioned in the petitions, 6 of which are directly stated to be over-assessed and 6 are mentioned incidentally. Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar gives separate figures and totals for these 12 villages. The average wet rate is raised from Rs. 4-4-0 to Rs. 4-11-6 per acre. Of the 12 villages, 4 have had their wet assessment greatly raised. 6 have had their wet assessment raised from 5 to 20 per cent, and in 2, the wet rates have been reduced. In the whole 12, the increase in wet rates has been just over 10 per cent, and the increase in wet area by revision 49 per cent. The revised settlement has therefore as a whole been extremely moderate in these 12 villages, but 4 villages stand out conspicuously. Uduvu has had the wet rates raised 52 per cent, Kabbala 46 per cent, Ramgondanahalli 45 per cent, and Dodgatta 148 per cent. Mr. K. Ramaswami Iyengar fully explains the cause at para 5 of his memo. One example will suffice. Dodgatta, originally classed on mere rainfall water supply and valued at an average of Rs. 1-9-0 per acre, has now been reclassed on channel supply and valued at an average of Rs 3-15-1 per acre. Dodgatta is an extreme instance, and yet no one who knows the Sulekere tank would call an average wet rate of Rs. 3-15-1 per acre high.

6. The fact is that these villages have always been accustomed to concessions. These concessions have been incorrectly given effect to. Improvement and extension of irrigation have been unnoticed by the Revenue authorities. As Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar observes, " the application of these rules (water re-classification) that have been applied to all improved or new irrigation work has become an object of bitter outcry to the petitioners." Now that the Re-survey has fully and correctly measured and valued the lands concerned, the result is found irksome and the petitions now being dealt with have come up.

7. I have no hesitation in affirming the moderation of the revised wet rates but we must regard the results from the petitioners' point of view. To them, at any rate in 4 villages, a sudden and perhaps unexpected enhancement of assessment has come, and from that stand-point alone will they regard the result. It is simply a question of whether Government feel inclined to break the force of this sudden and, no doubt, inconvenient enhancement of the wet assessment by remitting a portion of the increase for a period. There is no question of the prescribed limitations of increase having been infringed, for that has not occurred, the past and present conditions of irrigation being quite different; it is simply a question of whether the unavoidable large increases may not be tempered to occupants. I am inclined to recommend such a measure.

8. I would suggest the following rules:—

1. The *akarbands* should remain as made out according to the full sanctioned rates.
2. If the increased demand, under the head of wet assessment on a holding, does not exceed 25 per cent, such increased demand should be levied in full.
3. For the 1st, 2nd and 3rd years of the revised settlement, enhancement of the wet assessment in excess of 25 per cent should be remitted.

4. For the 4th, 5th and 6th years of the revised settlement, enhancement of the wet assessment in excess of 50 per cent, should be remitted.

5. At the end of the second triennial period the full increase should be levied.

6. The above rules should apply to all holdings whether originally wet or now for the first time assessed as wet.

7. To occupants of large holdings, especially those for the first time assessed as wet, facility should be given for breaking up their holdings into survey numbers of reasonable size, say from 3 to 5 acres.

8. In the case of unoccupied wet land covered with date or other growth, the Deputy Commissioner should freely exercise the discretion given him by Land Revenue Rule 44.

9. The above rules should, of course, apply to the whole of the atchkat of the Sulekere tank although in most of the villages concerned the rules will be a dead letter. They will, for the most part, take effect in the 4 villages of Uduvu, Kabbala, Ramgondanahalli and Dodgatta. The suggested procedure at Rule 8 will, of course, apply to all the villages and will be very wholesome whether applied to unoccupied assessed wet land or to unoccupied unassessed land fit for wet cultivation.

10. I would not make the above recommendation excepting in view of the very peculiar circumstances of the lands under the Sulekere tank. Wet cultivation is beset with considerable difficulties in the unhealthy tract concerned. There have been great changes for the better since I first saw the tank in 1863, due, chiefly, to the individual energy and influence of Mr. K. Shamiengar, but the locality is still very feverish and it is difficult to get cultivators to live close to the wet cultivation. Some of the cultivators live well back on the drier sites, but even then there is considerable inconvenience. Mr. Shamiengar states that he has had many desertions amongst the cultivators he induced to come, and that he has in this way suffered considerable loss. The concessions which I have suggested will entail only some temporary and not very great sacrifice of revenue, and if they serve to attract population or even check desertions they will be well made. On a very rough calculation, the adoption of my proposals would involve a sacrifice of perhaps Rs. 15,000 spread over 6 years.

11. Wet cultivation has certainly increased since the orginal settlement, but there is still a good deal of unoccupied assessed wet land, and cultivation is by no means up to the tank's capacity. The interests of the Excise Department and of irrigation unfortunately clash, and the former department has almost all the unoccupied land, in which wet cultivation would naturally spread, in its reserved lists. It would be, in my opinion, a grave error to allow the interests of the Excise Department to, in any way, stand an obstruction to the interests of the tank. At the settlement, the Officer of the Excise Department, who attended, entirely repudiated any idea of standing in the way of *bona fide* irrigation, but nevertheless he was extremely anxious that none of the lands should be struck out of the reserved list. The effect on the date reserves of the irrigable area being taken up for cultivation would be gradual, and even, finally, of no great importance, whereas the whole success of the Sulekere tank as an irrigation work of great magnitude, upon which a great deal of money has been spent, depends upon the extension of wet cultivation. If applications for land for wet cultivation come in—and, if the people know that the Deputy Commissioner will fairly exercise the discretion given him by Land Revenue Rule 44, it is probable they will—it should be clearly understood that the Excise Department will not obstruct. The more the atchkat is cleared, the better for the health of the locality.

12. I would invite attention to Mr. K. Ramaswami Iyengar's remarks and suggestions at para 6 of his memo regarding the maintenance in proper repair of the anikats and channels under this important work. Many complaints were made to me at the settlement on the matter, but it requires professional sifting, and the joint inspection and report suggested by Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar would test allegation and be in every way in the interests of Government.

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2. Demi Official letter dated the 6th June 1907, from the same officer:—

* * * * *

My official proposals in the matter (letter No. 8 of 29th May 1907) are, or will shortly be, before you and go fully into the case.

Land Revenue, dated 2nd July 1908.

I have shown clearly what should be done during the two first triennial periods and, so far, my proposals are very liberal. But at the end of the second triennial period the full wet rate will come into operation. This is * * * a point which I have not touched upon in my official letter.

It is optional with, not imperative on, Government to remit any increase over 100 per cent for any period deemed desirable. It is by no means imperative, in connection with the limitation rules, because the wet assessment has only been imposed or increased when the channel supply has been assessed for the first time or has improved. It is purely a matter of concession. If Government desire to be very liberal they can substitute for Rule 5 at para 8 of my letter the following :—

Rule 5.—"At the end of the second triennial period of the revised settlement, enhancement of the wet assessment in excess of 100 per cent should be remitted during the rest of the currency of the settlement."

* * * * * *

* * * * *

I must however distinctly state my opinion that the revised wet rates are in themselves perfectly fair, and contrast very favorably with the wet rates under other tanks, which are paid without demur. If any reason has to be assigned for extending exceptionally favorable treatment to the Sulekere tank, it is to be found in the fact that Government have really taught the people to expect it. The locality has always been deemed unhealthy, and ways and means of colonizing it have always been more or less under consideration.

* * * * * *

This D. O. letter may be considered in continuation of my official letter No. 8 of 29th May last, and Government, in coming to some decision, may look at both letters together.

These large tanks like Sulekere, Marikanave and Borankanve seem to present difficulties which require special treatment. It is not that the rates are high but that, for some reason difficult to understand, the people hold back. We can only give them time and work Rule 44 of the Land Revenue Rules freely in the case of banjar lands when overgrown. The Excise Department must not be allowed to stand in the way in any manner whatever.

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3. Petitions from Mr. K. Shamiengar, Puttappa and some other raiyats of the marginally noted villages of the Channagiri Taluk complaining of the heaviness of the rates of assessment imposed on their lands under the Sulekere tank at the introduction into that taluk of the revision settlement.

1. Siddapur.
2. Kabbala.
3. Uduvur
4. Ramagondanahalli.
5. Doddaghatta, and
6. Lakshmisagara.

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4. The following letter No. 9118, dated the 24th February 1908, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore :—

With reference to your letter No. R. 10572—L. R. 581-06-2, dated 11th June 1907, forwarding for my opinion, together with further information, copy of letter No. 8, dated 29th May 1907, from the Survey Commissioner in Mysore, regarding the revised rates fixed on wet lands under the Sulekere tank in the Channagiri Taluk, I have the honor to forward herewith a * statement showing particulars of the atchkat under the tank and its vaddus, etc. and to state as follows :—

2. I have carefully read the petition of Puttappa and others (other petitions were returned with this office D. O. No. 437, dated 12th June 1907), the report of the Deputy Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, and the opinion of the Survey Commissioner. It will be observed that the applicants object to the revision assessment of villages *en bloc*, though they cite as examples individual instances in which the assessment has largely increased, the increase amounting in some instances to 160 per cent. The merits of individual cases cannot be examined unless we have full particulars of the survey numbers, their former and present extent under dry, wet, and garden and the condition of water supply. It is therefore better to leave out the cases of individual hardship to be dealt with separately, if the petitioners should individually challenge the propriety of the assessment imposed in the revision settlement.

3. Considering the question of revision settlement villagewar, Col. Grant has explained that the average in the 12 villages referred to in the petitions has only risen from Rs. 4-4-0 to Rs. 4-11-6, or by about 8 annas. But on an examination of Appendix A to Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar's report, it is observed that the striking of the average for the whole 12 villages is not calculated to give an accurate idea of the nature of the complaint.

* Not printed.

Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar has therefore correctly divided them into two groups of 6 villages each (vide margin), in which the actual extents of wet land before and after the Re-survey materially differ. For example, the areas of wet lands before Re-survey were 495 and 1104 acres as against 1332 and 1087 acres after the Re-survey respectively in the two groups. And the average rates were also Rs. 2-14-7 and Rs. 4-13-7 as against Rs. 4-5-10 and 5-1-6. As there is not an appreciable increase in the average rate in the second group, it is unnecessary to discuss the villages included in it. It is probable that the petitioners, understanding the weakness of their position as regards the second group of villages after the submission of the reports of Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar and Col. Grant, dated 9th and 29th May 1907, got the petition of Puttappa and others, referred to above, presented on behalf of the first group of 6 villages on 17th July 1907. It was returned for submission to Government and has since been referred to me for report in continuation of the previous papers.

First group.
1. Uduva.
2. Siddapura.
3 Kabbala.
4. Ramgondanahalli.
5. Doddaghatta
6. Lakshmisagara
Second group.
1. Thyavanji.
2. Belalgere.
3. Kasettihalli.
4 Kulmenhalli
5. Arehalli.
6. Kottalgere.

4. Taking up therefore the first group, the average increase in wet assessment is considerable *viz.*, Rs. 1-7-3, but as observed by Col Grant, the increase is due not so much to the wet rate in itself being very high but to the following two causes:—

(1) Revision of the light wet assessment imposed on lands classed as dry at the original settlement but since converted into wet with the permission of the Revenue Department.

(2) The raising at the revision of the wet lands to a higher class from a lower one in view of improved facilities of water-supply. This will be clear from the marginally noted figures (taken from Appendix A of Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar's report.) The excess in the area and assessment at the revision is very considerable and could not have been due merely to expansion of wet cultivation in the ordinary course. As explained by Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar, at para 7, almost the whole of 837 acres consist of dry lands which have now been classed as wet, and the water class has also been raised in view of the construction of costly channels and vaddus.

	Total wet A.	G.	average Assessment Rs. a. p.
Extent at the original Classification	245	26	.....
According to former survey as per corrected Akarbunds	495	...	2 14 7
As per re-survey	1332	...	4 5 10
Difference ...	837	...	1 7 3

5. The petitioners contend that black cotton soil is not fit for irrigation and if at all irrigated, the lands might become saline and unproductive. It is true that irrigation of saline soil, whether it be black cotton or of other description, may become harmful and cause the soil to become more saline and unproductive. I think that in such cases, whether under the Sulikere tank or elsewhere in the State, there ought to be a permanent provision for reducing the assessment on such lands and making them available only for dry cultivation.

6. But this will not apparently satisfy the petitioners. They want to have the option to keep the lands of black cotton soil as dry even when irrigable, to be charged with wet rates only when they wish to treat them as irrigated land. But this is opposed to the standing orders and the policy of Government, and cannot be recognised. Moreover, provided irrigation does not make the land saline or unculturable, the facility for irrigation will ordinarily add to the productive capacity of the land so much that any increase in the wet assessment should not be a matter of concern.

7. Their next contention is that the rates are intrinsically high. Considering the population and health in the locality, I think, the Survey Department has duly allowed for these disadvantages, and the rates are not higher than what have been imposed in similarly situated tracts in the Chitaldrug District. I agree with Colonel Grant therefore in thinking that the revision of assessment does not require reconsideration.

8. The real grievance seems to be that the total wet extent as now classified for these 6 villages is actually much more than the population can be expected to cope with. For, the total extent of wet lands as per original classification was only 245 acres 26 guntas, and during a period of over thirty years, the expansion of wet area came only to 495 acres. It will be seen from the appended * statement, that by the revision settlement, the wet area is not only trebled all of a sudden, but more than 600 acres of occupied dry lands have apparently been classed as wet. On the other hand, the population in Dodgatta and Uduva has gone down and three of the villages are bechirak. It will be further observed from the statement annexed hereto, that the wet land under occupation is as much as the dry and amounts to as much as 6 acres wet and 6 acres dry to each plough, which is a high proportion.

9. The hardship is further emphasized as above by the fact that there has been a very sudden and enormous increase in the assessment of individual holdings. The remedial

* Not printed.

Land Revenue dated 2nd July 1908.

measures proposed, one to five, by Colonel Grant, in this respect, which are in themselves very judicious and based upon very sound policy, have my full concurrence.

10. The need for applying this principle in the case of lands which have been under wet cultivation even before the revision survey and in which the increase in the rates on account of the improvements to the reservoir and vaddus, is not very high, does not appear to be very clear, and it may not be consistent with the action taken elsewhere. But I would not press this point and if Government think it necessary, the 6th proposal may also be sanctioned.

11. It will be sufficient in my opinion if these proposals are sanctioned in the first instance in the case of the 6 villages under discussion, because we have not been able to investigate the conditions prevailing in other villages in this respect.

12. The seventh proposal is a very important one and absolutely necessary to give relief to the people. In this connection, I beg to invite reference to the recommendations contained in my note on the Marikanve Reservoir referred to in my letter No. 1920, dated 21st August 1906.

13. The orders recently issued by Government in their Proceedings No. R. 1008-18—L. R. 155-03-11, dated 7th August 1907, are sufficient as regards the disposal of wet lands included in date reserves.

14. For the repair and maintenance of tank and channels it is hoped that the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer will devote their best attention and I shall also take such action as may be found necessary.

15. The petition of Puttappa and others is here with returned.

No. R. 39-41—L. R. 581-06-7, DATED BANGALORE, 2ND JULY 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—The complaint of the petitioners refers to the revised rates of assessment on their lands under the Sulekere tank in the Channagiri Taluk, approved by Government in their Order No. R. 4299-310—L. S. 3-06-2, dated the 29th October 1906, sanctioning the introduction of the revision settlement into that taluk. The grounds on which the rates fixed for these lands are alleged to be too high are as follows:—

(1) That lands which had been classed as dry during the original settlement have been classed as wet during the revision settlement, and wet rates have been imposed thereon;

(2) That the rates imposed on lands classed as wet during the original settlement have been unduly increased during the revision settlement; and

(3) That the increase in the assessment has been made without due reference to the peculiar disadvantages under which wet cultivation has to be carried on in the tract. The soil is said to be chiefly of the black cotton variety which is unfit for wet cultivation, as percolation of water through it causes a deposit of saline substances. It is also stated that the climate is unhealthy, labour scarce owing to the parts being thinly inhabited, means of communication still imperfect, and markets not within easy reach.

2. At the time the revised rates were fixed for these lands, their condition and peculiarities, and the exact rates to be imposed upon them were carefully considered by the officers of the Survey Department, and especially by Colonel Grant, who was chiefly responsible for the rates adopted during the original settlement more than thirty years ago, and had therefore unique opportunities of settling the rates properly. Government have again gone into the question whether the enhancement has been excessive in the case of the rates imposed on any of these lands, and they agree with Colonel Grant in the opinion that the increase has been guided by the same principles as those on which revision settlement has been introduced into the other parts of the State. The revised rates are justified by the improvements in the facilities for irrigation and in the means of communication, the general rise in the level of prices, and the other causes which have contributed to the agricultural prosperity of the Channagiri Taluk. The rates imposed on the tract in question compare favorably with those imposed on the other parts of the taluk, and any apparent increase,

which may seem too high, has been satisfactorily explained to be due to the improvements in the water-supply by means of repairs and extensions of channels drawn from the Sulekere tank, effected by Government since the original settlement, at a cost of more than a lakh of rupees.

3. The twelve villages to which the complaint is confined fall into two natural divisions as follows:—

A.	B.
1. Thyavangi	1. Siddapur
2. Kasettihalli	2. Kabbala
3. Belalgere	3. Uduva
4. Kulmanhalli	4. Ramagondanahalli
5. Arehalli and	5. Doddaghatta and
6. Kathalgere	6. Lakshmisagara

4. As regards the first group it will be seen from the following table that the new rates are not heavy and that the complaint of the raiyats has no foundation in fact:—

Name of village	According to the original survey as shown in the corrected Akarbands			According to the revision survey			Percentage of increase or decrease in the wet rates	Increase or decrease in the average rates
	Extent	Assessment	Average rate	Extent	Assessment	Average rate		
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p
Thyavangi	237	1,206	5 1 5	194	1,038	5 5 7	+5·12	+0 4 2
Belalgere	220	1,008	4 9 4	177	956	5 6 5	+17·84	+0 13 1
Kasettihalli	99	616	6 3 7	132	755	5 11 6	+6·1	—0 8 1
Kulmanhalli	71	391	5 8 1	63	266	5 12 11	+5·	+0 4 10
Arehalli	175	916	5 3 9	246	1,098	4 7 5	—14·	—0 13 4
Kathalgere	302	1,215	4 0 4	275	1,323	4 13 0	+20·	+0 12 8
Total ...	1,104	5,352	4 13 7	1,087	5,536	5 1 6	+5·13	+0 3 11

5. The following statement shows the wet assessment and the average rates according to the original and the revision settlements, as well as the percentage of increase in the second group of villages:—

Name of village	According to the original survey as shown in the corrected Akarbands			According to the revision survey			Percentage of increase or decrease in the wet rates	Increase or decrease in the average rates
	Extent	Assessment	Average rate	Extent	Assessment	Average rate		
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Uduva	56	166	2 15 5	195	890	4 9 0	+52·	+1 9 7
Siddapur	...	...	... ..	26	120	4 9 10	+17·91	... ..
Kabbala	145	458	3 2 6	474	2,182	4 9 8	+46	+1 7 2
Ramagondanahalli	102	281	2 12 5	238	952	4 0 7	+45·	+1 4 2
Doddaghatta	136	216	1 9 5	304	1,199	3 15 1	+143·	+2 5 8
Lakshmisagara...	56	319	5 11 2	97	470	4 13 6	—15·49	—0 13 8
Total ...	495	1,442	2 14 7	1,332	5,813	4 5 10	+48·91	+1 7 3

6. From the above, it appears that there has been some substantial increase in the rates in five villages in this group. But this, as already stated above, is chiefly

due to the re-classification of dry land, to which water has now been made available, as wet land, and to the raising of wet lands, the water-supply to which has been improved and made more certain, to a higher class in the scale of water classification. Thus in Doddaghatta where the increase is highest, the channel which irrigates the lands of the village was, at the time of the original settlement, out of repair and the lands were therefore classed as being dependent on rainfall. But the channel has been since restored and the lands have therefore been placed in their appropriate class. So also in the other villages.

7. Government, however, consider that in the peculiar circumstances of the tract, a sudden increase in rates, however justifiable, may affect its development prejudicially, and they are therefore of opinion that in cases where the increase is very great the revised rates should be brought into full force only gradually so as not to hinder the progress of the tract. It is stated that the investment of a large amount of capital in the introduction of wet cultivation into the tract has not yet proved profitable, and that, owing to the insalubrity of the climate and the difficulty of labor, a large extent of land is still remaining uncultivated. Government note that it is only recently that a full supply of water has been made available to the villages of Uduva, Kabbala, Siddapur, Doddaghatta, Ramagondanahalli and Lakshmisagara, and it may therefore take some time before wet cultivation establishes itself in the locality. In order to give an impetus to the expansion of cultivation, Government are pleased to sanction the following proposals made by Colonel Grant and concurred in by the Revenue Commissioner:—

(1) If the increased assessment on a holding does not exceed the original assessment by more than 25 per cent, such rate shall be levied in full.

(2) For the first, second, and third years of the revised settlement, enhancement of the wet assessment in excess of 25 per cent of the original assessment shall be remitted.

(3) For the fourth, fifth and sixth years of the revised settlement, enhancement of the wet assessment in excess of 50 per cent of the original assessment shall be remitted.

(4) At the end of the second triennial period of the revised settlement, enhancement of the wet assessment in excess of 100 per cent shall be remitted during the rest of the currency of the settlement.

8. These concessions will apply to all holdings in the second group of villages mentioned above, whether they were originally wet or are now, for the first time, classed as such. It is to be noted that in the case of the villages mentioned in the other group such concessions are unnecessary as the rate of increase is very small, and they will therefore practically be inapplicable to the lands in these villages. Further, to occupants of large holdings, especially those which are for the first time classed as wet, every facility will be given for breaking up their holdings into survey numbers of a reasonable size, measuring from about three acres to about five acres. Government trust that these measures of relief will give an incentive to the raiyats to settle permanently in the locality and bring fresh land under cultivation, and promote the agricultural prosperity of the tract. Government also desire that the rules regarding the grant of takavi advances should be liberally administered, and the Sub-Division Officer, in whose charge the taluk is, should be instructed to explain to the raiyats the advantages of freely availing themselves of the benefits to be derived from such advances, and to take steps to grant them in all cases where the loans are likely to be utilized towards agricultural improvement and the security offered is sufficient.

9. It is stated by the Survey Commissioner that a large part of unoccupied assessed wet land, capable of being irrigated by the Sulekere tank, has been reserved as date groves by the Excise Department. In the opinion of Government, such excessive reservation is as injurious to the raiyats as it is unnecessary to the Excise Department. A careful examination should be made of these lands and only those which are actually required should be selected and reserved, and the rest thrown open to cultivation at an early date in accordance with the procedure laid down in Government Order No. R. 1008-18--L. R 155-03-11, dated the 17th August 1907. The

fact that the lands excluded from the list, to be prepared in accordance with the above order, will be available for cultivation should be notified as widely as possible.

10. It has been brought to the notice of Government that the anikats and channels supplying water to these lands are in a state of disrepair and that there is a great laxity in the conservancy of these sources of water-supply. The Revenue Commissioner and the Chief Engineer are requested to take necessary action in the matter.

11. The question of allowing only dry cultivation on saline soils and of reducing the assessment on such lands will be separately considered by Government.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.

Exd —C. P

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 12134, dated 8th May 1908, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting for consideration, the opinions of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts in the matter of fixing a scale for the entertainment of process servers for each district and recommending that, for reasons stated, the present system may be allowed to continue unchanged and that the scale fixed for the Kadur District may be cancelled so as to make the general rule applicable to that district also and suggesting the desirability of enhancing the pay of the process servers from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per mensem.

No. R. 256-65—L. R. 176-06-4 DATED BANGALORE, 10TH JULY 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—All the Deputy Commissioners except the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, who have submitted their opinions in the matter, are of opinion that it is desirable to fix a scale for the entertainment of process servers, but differ in their proposals regarding the period for which they may be employed. The Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Tumkur, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts report that it will be sufficient if the process servers are employed for four months, *i.e.*, during the collection season, but the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, is of opinion that they should be employed permanently as it is not possible for the shekdars with their multifarious duties to have the notices served in all cases of default before the expiry of the collection season and there are other processes to be served throughout the year for which the services of these process servers will be very useful.

2. As regards the number of men to be entertained, all the Deputy Commissioners report that one process server for each hobli will be sufficient for the purpose provided they be empowered to distribute them according to the needs of each locality every year.

3. The Revenue Commissioner is of opinion that the present system of entertaining process servers according to the needs of each locality has been working satisfactorily and no change therein is necessary as the authority given to the Deputy Commissioners in Government Order No. 2255-63—Cir. 38, dated the 25th May 1891, may be expected to be exercised with due discretion and the provisions of Rule 105 of the Land Revenue Rules according to which the cost of the process establishment should on no account exceed the amount of collections, will operate as a safeguard against any excessive expenditure. He further adds that the fixing of a scale is likely to serve as a temptation to the local officers to employ the sanctioned number of process servers regardless of actual needs and it will be generally difficult to ascertain whether the entertainment of the sanctioned number was justifiable or not.

4. Government agree with the Revenue Commissioner for the reasons stated by him that it is not necessary to have a fixed scale of process servers for each district and that the present system of employing them according to local requirements may be continued. Government have deprecated the unnecessary issue of coercive processes and have in their letter No. R. 7440, dated the 16th May 1908, directed the Revenue Commissioner to issue instructions to Deputy Commissioners to minimize the resort to coercive processes and confine the same to cases of wilful default or where there is no reasonable prospect of the kandayam being paid voluntarily. These intentions of Government are likely to be defeated by having a fixed scale. In exercising their discretion in the matter Deputy Commissioners should, while endeavouring to prevent any accumulation of arrears, see that as little cost as is possible is incurred under this head and that the appointment of process servers does not lead to the issue of excessive coercive processes to make up the cost of the establishment.

5. The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, reports that the scale of twenty-four men sanctioned in Government Order No. 6656-7-132, dated the 8th September 1891, is inadequate to meet the present needs and requests that nine additional men

Land Revenue, dated 10th July 1908.

may be sanctioned. With a view to secure uniformity of procedure in all the districts and for the reasons mentioned in the preceding para, Government direct that their order dated 8th September 1891, fixing the scale of process servers in the Kadur District, be cancelled and that the general system of entertaining them according to the needs of each locality be adopted in this district as well.

6. As the pay of Rs. 5 per mensem is too low to secure competent men for such temporary employment, Government are pleased to raise it to Rs. 6 per mensem as proposed by the Revenue Commissioner.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. P S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Government Order No. 11218-28—Agri. 100-04-2, dated 11th May 1905, directing that the system of granting advances to the raiyats to carry out their share of the earthwork to minor tanks out of the amount placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners for the restoration of such tanks should be resorted to only in exceptional cases where, after due enquiry, it is found that some help has to be given to the raiyats.

2. The marginally noted Government Orders sanctioning, as special cases, the grant of advances to raiyats to carry out their share of earthwork to minor tanks out of the funds provided for the restoration of minor tanks in the affected tracts of Kolar, Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts.

Government Order No. 11214-7—Agri. 22-05-7, dated 28-2-06.
Do do 12533-42—Agri. 22 05 43, dated 28-3-06
Do do 11963-6—Agri. 106 05-2, dated 19 3-06.
Do do 13440-8—Agri. 116-05 5, dated 18-4 06.

3. Government Order No. 13332-42—Agri. 29-05-11, dated 14th April 1906, sanctioning advances to be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts for the execution of earthwork to restored tanks in cases in which the raiyats do not execute their portion of the maintenance earthwork to such tanks and directing that such works should be carried out as ordinary repairs under the rules of the Public Works Department and the expenditure should, in due course, be audited by the Public Works Examiner as contribution for works and passed on to the Civil Department.

4. Government Order No. R. 1855-65—Agri. 82-06-19, dated 9th September 1907, directing that a provision of Rs. 10,000 be made in the Ways and Means Estimate for 1907-08 for granting advances to raiyats in the several districts for the purpose of executing earthwork and other repairs to restored tanks which they have failed to carry out.

5. Letter No. 3666, dated 13th January 1908, from the Comptroller, Mysore Government, requesting to be informed whether the direction contained in the Government Order of 9th September 1907 is intended to introduce a departure from the procedure laid down in the Government Order of 14th April 1906.

6. Letter No. 1031, dated 10th February 1908, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, forwarding letter No. 4679, dated 25th January 1908, addressed by the Comptroller, Public Works Branch, to the Financial Secretary, explaining the anomalous procedure in accounts resulting from the previous orders on the subject, and stating that, as suggested by the Comptroller, Public Works Branch, provision for making advances to raiyats should be made in the Ways and Means Estimate of the Civil Department.

7. Letter No. 4442, dated 21st February 1908, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, stating that, as a part of the amount allotted for the restoration of minor tanks is utilized towards meeting the cost of earthwork which has to be done by the raiyats, the entire amount allotted cannot be utilized in giving effect to the scheme by making it available for the cost of masonry and stone work alone and proposing that a fund may be formed called the "Minor Tanks Restoration Fund" to which the sums unspent in any year's budget and the amounts recovered from the raiyats on account of the cost of earthwork either advanced to them or incurred by Government by failure on their part to do it may be added in addition to the annual allotment of one lakh of rupees.

No. R. 14-25—AGRI. 79-07-4, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST JULY 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—The procedure laid down in Government Order No. 13332-42—Agri. 29-05-11, dated 14th April 1906, for adjusting the expenditure incurred in carrying out the earthwork and other repairs to restored tanks owing to the raiyats' neglect to attend to them is that the Public Works Department should execute the work as ordinary repairs under the rules of the Public Works Department and that the cost should be charged to the Civil Department after audit by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts as contribution for works recoverable from the raiyats.

2. The Order of 9th September 1907 merely directs that a provision should be made in the Ways and Means Estimate for the amount required for such expenditure as well as for the cost of earthwork to minor tanks in those exceptional cases in which it has been decided to advance it to the raiyats concerned as a special concession. It cannot therefore be construed as introducing any departure from the above procedure. The proper place for making a provision for such expenditure is in the Ways and Means Estimate and it was for want of such a provision that the irregular practice of making the amounts required for such expenditure available out of the funds allotted for the restoration of minor tanks, is reported to have sprung up. Government desire that it should be discontinued and that the entire amount allotted for the restoration of minor tanks should be utilized entirely

Revenue (Agriculture), dated 1st July 1908.

for the purpose of meeting the cost of masonry and stone work which Government executes in the case of such tanks. The provision usually made for the restoration of minor tanks in the budget annually will then be found sufficient to carry out a good programme of such works and a higher grant may not be necessary as is urged by the Revenue Commissioner.

3. The Deputy Commissioner is responsible for the recovery of the contribution from the defaulting raiyats. After the accounts of the works have been audited in the Public Works Branch of the Comptroller's Office and the amount of the advance transferred to the Civil Department for adjustment, the Comptroller should watch these recoveries and bring to the notice of Government cases in which adjustment is unduly delayed.

4. In the case of minor tanks, the work of which is done entirely by the Revenue Department, a similar procedure will be followed as far as possible for the adjustment of the cost of earthwork advanced to the raiyats.

5. The question regarding the formation of a fund called the "Minor Tanks Restoration Fund" proposed by the Revenue Commissioner will be further considered when the scheme for the constitution of Village Panchayats is matured.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government
The Comptroller, Public Works and Railway Branch.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 13843, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the statement of losses in cattle of various kinds in the State during the quarter ending 31st March 1908, together with a copy of his review thereon :—

REVIEW.

Statements received from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, showing the losses in cattle of various kinds during the quarter ending 31st March 1908.

It will be seen from the accompanying consolidated statement that the total cattle mortality in the State during the quarter under review numbered 32,573 as against 17,526 during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The large increase is almost wholly due to greater mortality from sickness, the number of deaths being 22,362 as against 7,642 during the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Unfortunately none of the districts was entirely immune from epidemics during the quarter under review. Murrain broke out in a persistent form in the Tumkur and Shimoga Districts, rinderpest in the Hassan District and sapperoga and rinderpest in the Kolar District.

2. In all cases of serious outbreak of diseases, the Inspector of Cattle Diseases was directed to visit the places himself or depute one of the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors : and they did much useful work in inoculating and treating the cattle and giving necessary instructions to the raiyats in regard to treatment and preventive measures.

The number of cattle inoculated during the quarter was 1,614

Districts		Cows				Bulls and bullocks				He-buffaloes				She-buffaloes			
		Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total
Bangalore ...	1906-07 ...	182	30	264	476	79	14	186	279	3	5	36	44	24	2	74	100
	1907-08 ...	630	68	336	1,028	896	10	190	596	136	10	42	190	201	3	83	287
Kolar ...	1906-07 ...	204	19	29	252	141	7	22	170	25	1	7	33	102	4	15	121
	1907-08 ...	699	11	84	884	673	4	12	689	86	...	20	106	768	4	36	808
Tumkur ...	1906-07 ...	205	68	95	368	150	36	114	300	32	1	25	58	119	5	62	186
	1907-08 ...	775	70	289	1,134	800	32	238	1,070	248	10	77	335	619	16	133	768
Mysore ...	1906-07 ...	155	45	174	374	125	22	218	360	15	...	65	80	45	5	61	111
	1907-08 ...	213	68	397	678	186	42	319	547	32	1	38	71	80	13	121	214
Hassan ...	1906-07 ...	384	29	222	635	270	18	180	468	45	2	29	74	153	4	78	235
	1907-08 ...	1,547	83	293	1,923	1,251	71	190	1,512	103	10	31	141	456	7	119	582
Shimoga ...	1906-07 ...	265	228	614	1,107	212	184	694	1,090	69	16	190	275	216	58	310	584
	1907-08 ...	1,169	237	396	1,812	934	364	347	1,645	195	76	135	397	956	125	196	1,278
Kadur ...	1906-07 ...	201	168	214	583	146	125	195	466	22	32	65	119	75	61	112	248
	1907-08 ...	567	82	203	852	619	61	166	846	157	3	40	200	340	80	63	411
Chitaldrug ...	1906-07 ...	228	7	79	314	188	3	90	281	93	3	31	127	202	1	61	264
	1907-08 ...	164	3	136	303	140	16	115	271	92	8	86	186	359	10	134	502
Total ...	1906-07 ...	1,774	624	1,691	4,089	1,341	409	1,544	3,344	302	60	448	810	936	140	773	1,849
	1907-08 ...	5,924	616	2,074	8,614	4,989	600	1,577	7,166	1,042	118	469	1,629	3,778	187	865	4,830

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CATTLE AND BUFFALOES KILLED BY WILD BEASTS AND DIED BY ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CAUSES DURING THE FASLI YEARS 1906-07 AND 1907-08.

Statement showing the losses in cattle of various kinds in the Mysore State for the quarter ending the 31st March 1908—*concld.*

Districts		Sheep and goats				Horses				Asses				Total			
		Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total	Died of sickness	Killed by wild beasts	Died by accidents and other causes	Total
Bangalore	1906-07	327	143	1,432	1,902	8	1	15	24	12	2	7	21	685	197	2,014	2,846
	1907-08	436	165	867	1,468	3	1	7	11	20	6	17	43	1,814	257	1,342	3,613
Kolar	1906-07	1,055	110	141	1,306	2	...	10	12	23	6	11	40	1,552	147	235	1,934
	1907-08	3,312	27	258	3,597	15	4	9	27	21	3	5	32	5,718	57	368	6,143
Tumkur	1906-07	779	195	1,054	2,028	1	...	...	1	20	14	4	38	1,306	319	1,354	2,979
	1907-08	2,390	136	727	3,253	1	4	1	6	3	8	7	18	4,824	276	1,484	6,584
Mysore	1906-07	508	...	68	606	2	...	7	9	29	...	8	37	909	72	596	1,577
	1907-08	40	41	618	702	1	2	2	5	6	2	32	40	558	172	1,527	2,257
Hassan	1906-07	211	...	62	273	24	...	5	29	8	...	1	9	1,043	53	577	1,673
	1907-08	262	...	166	428	4	...	1	5	...	1	...	1	3,623	172	800	4,595
Shimoga	1906-07	24	5	87	116	17	9	9	35	10	3	16	29	848	533	1,820	3,196
	1907-08	20	3	212	235	2	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	3,287	809	1,276	5,372
Kadur	1906-07	1	5	440	446	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	417	392	1,026	1,865
	1907-08	...	4	...	4	4	..	..	4	1	..	3	4	1,688	158	475	2,321
Chitaldrug	1906-07	183	58	212	453	6	...	2	8	7	...	2	9	907	72	477	1,456
	1907-08	75	20	286	381	10	1	4	15	11	3	16	30	850	61	777	1,688
Total	1906-07	3,118	516	3,496	7,130	60	11	48	119	111	25	49	185	7,642	1,785	8,099	17,526
	1907-08	6,535	399	3,131	10,068	40	14	24	78	65	23	80	168	22,362	1,962	8,249	32,573

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

No. R. 77—Agri. 18-07-12, dated Bangalore, 4th July 1908.

Order thereon.—Recorded.

2. As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year the mortality is nearly double, being 32,573 against 17,526. This is greatly to be regretted and it is hoped that the newly organized Veterinary Department will adopt necessary measures for the prevention and treatment of cattle diseases in epidemic form.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
Exd —C. P. S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Forest, dated 6th July 1908.

READ—

Letter No. 8654, dated the 8th April 1908, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, submittting his inspection report of the Kadur District Forest office dated the 10th March 1908.

No. R. 120-8—FT. 60-07-5, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH JULY 1908.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

2. The Deputy Commissioner should be addressed in the matter of the insufficiency of accommodation for the office.

3. *Para* 2.—The maps of forests should, for obvious reasons, be supplied as soon as the forests are surveyed.

4. *Para* 12.—As regards the outstandings, it is observed that they are exceedingly heavy and sufficient care does not seem to be taken to adjust the amounts as they become due. The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District is requested to explain why no steps have been taken to adjust the large amount of Rs. 5,476-14-3 shown as outstanding against him. The Conservator is requested to report how much out of the amount of Rs. 11,183-7-0, shown outstanding against Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait, has been recovered.

5. *Para* 17.—Four locks and one chair are said to have been lost. It is hoped that the Deputy Commissioner will make the necessary enquiries and enforce responsibility for the loss.

6. *Para* 29.—From the Conservator's observations regarding the maintenance of accounts and the entries in the cash book, it appears that the provisions of the Forest Code do not still seem to be sufficiently understood by the District Forest Officer and his establishment. The Conservator would do well to insist on all forest officials having to deal with accounts passing the prescribed examination in procedure and accounts at the earliest opportunity on pain of their further promotion being stopped.

7. Government regret to observe that there is still great scope for improvement in the maintenance of registers and desire the Conservator to see that the defects pointed out by him have all been duly rectified.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore with 100 spare copies of the report.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

Exd.—C.P.S.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Read the following papers relating to the settlement of the Gogga Forest in the Shikarpur Taluk of the Shimoga District:—

(1) Letter No. 351, dated the 1st March 1905, from the Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore, to the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.

"I have the honor to report the conclusion of the settlement of the Gogga Forest in the Shikarpur Taluk of the Shimoga District.

The initial notification under Section 4 of the Forest Regulation was published at pages 515, and 516 of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part I, English, dated 26th November 1903, and the proclamation thereof under Section 5 of the said Regulation at pages 712-713 of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part II, Kanarese, dated 1st April 1904.

The forest was inspected and perambulated on the 2nd October 1904 and the claims enquired into.

The claims are as follows:—

(1) Seven claims for right of way,

(2) Three claims for right of free grazing.

(3) One claim not falling under any of the abovementioned claims.

Of the seven claims for right of way in item No. (1) three were rejected and the rest were admitted and recorded. All the claims mentioned in item No. (2) were allowed and the extent to which they were admitted has been recorded in a note to the boundary notification. One claim in item No. (3) was disposed of by excluding the survey numbers prayed for.

The following records are herewith submitted:—

(1) Signed copy of the "B" Register;

(2) Signed copy of the "C" Register;

(3) Boundary Notification and

(4) Trace map.

The date from which reservation has to take effect, has to be inserted in the notification herewith sent."

(2) Government Order No. R. 3999-4001—Ft. 151-04-8, dated the 23rd September 1905, passing orders on the above.

(3) Letter No. 1351, dated the 17th August 1906, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, forwarding copies of correspondence between himself and the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga.

(4) Note dated the 30th November 1906, by the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, recording his opinion.

(5) Letter No. 207, dated the 11th March 1908, from the Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore, resubmitting the settlement papers duly revised in certain respects.

B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Gogga Forest.

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of the claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Sivabasappa, patel of Gogga, on behalf of villagers	2nd Oct 1904	Begs that the village cattle may be permitted to graze in the State Forest on payment of half the usual rates.	. . .	The concession prayed for may be granted	The village cattle 1,100, excluding sheep and goats, to be allowed to graze in the State Forest on payment of one fourth the usual rates per each head. (Sd) A A Row, Forest Settlement Officer 2nd October 1904		
2	. ..	28th May 1904	Prays that fuel for jaggery boiling, wood for agricultural implements and fencing materials may be given to the villagers from the forest.	. .	May not be given .	Rejected as the village has sufficient lands outside the forest for these purposes (Sd) A A Row, Forest Settlement Officer 2nd October 1904		
2a	Sivabasappa, patel of Gogga, on behalf of the public.	2nd Oct 1904	Claims right of way over cart-track from the village to Kenchegowdankoppa through Survey No. 193.	.. .	May be admitted .	Admitted Cart track 12 feet broad to Kenchegowdenkoppa through Survey No 193, to be open all the year round for men, cattle and carts (Sd) A A Row, Forest Settlement Officer 2nd October 1904		
3	Do	2nd Oct. 1904	Claims right of way over a foot-path leading from the village to Dabbanbyranhalli through Survey Nos. 201 and 193.	. .	Do	Admitted foot path 6 feet wide, to be open throughout the year for men and cattle through Survey Nos. 201 and 193 (Sd) A A Row, Forest Settlement Officer 2nd October 1904		
4	Sivappa, patel of Marvalli, on behalf of the public.	28th May 1904	Claims right of way over a cart track leading to Gogga through the forest		This is not shown in the map and hence may not be admitted	Rejected as unnecessary being outside the forest (Sd) A A Row, Forest Settlement Officer 2nd October 1904		
5	Do	28th May 1904	Claims right of way over a foot path leading to Gogga through the forest		Do .	Rejected as unnecessary being outside the forest (Sd) A A Row, Forest Settlement Officer. 2nd October 1904		
6	Do	28th May 1904	Claims right of way over a cart track leading to Balkoppa through the forest.		Do .	Rejected as unnecessary being outside the forest (Sd) A A Row, Forest Settlement Officer 2nd October 1904.		

7	Sivappa, patel of Marvalli, on behalf of the villagers.	28th May 1904.	Prays that provision may be made for grazing the village cattle in the State Forest at cheap rates. (2) Also begs that fuel, wood for agricultural implements and fencing materials to be given at cheap rates and to exclude tank No. 86.	....	May be allowed at cheap rates. May not be given ...	Grazing for 1,099 cattle, excluding sheep and goats, to be allowed in the forest at one-fourth the prescribed rates. (Sd.) A. A. Row, Forest Settlement Officer. 2nd October 1904. (2) Rejected as the lands set apart for communal purposes serve the wants of the villagers. Tank No. 86 is excluded. (Sd.) A. A. Row, Forest Settlement Officer. 2nd October 1904.		
8	Subba Rao, shanbhog of Kenchegowdenkoppa, on behalf of the villagers.	2nd Oct. 1904.	Prays that Survey Nos. 20 and 21 may be excluded as they are assessed wastes, and also begs that a portion of gomal may be excluded for grazing and other purposes.	.....	Assessed wastes may be excluded. A portion of gomal may also be excluded.	These survey numbers have been excluded from the State Forest. An extent of 50 acres and 32 guntas has been excluded by an alteration of the boundary. (Sd.) A. A. Row, Forest Settlement Officer. 2nd October 1904.		
9	Erappa, patel of Dabbanabyranhalli, on behalf of the public.	Do	Claims right of way over a foot-path leading to Kenchegowdankoppa through Survey Nos. 59 and 82.	.....	May be admitted ...	Admitted foot-path 6 feet wide, to be open for men and cattle all the year round through Survey Nos. 59 and 82. (Sd.) A. A. Row, Forest Settlement Officer. 2nd October 1904.		
10	Do ...	Do	Claims right of way over a foot-path leading to Gogga through S. Nos. 59 and 82.	.....	Do ...	Admitted foot-path six feet wide to be open for men and cattle all the year round through Survey Nos. 59 and 82. (Sd.) A. A. Row, Forest Settlement Officer. 2nd October 1904.		
11	Do ...	Do	Claims right of way over a cart-track from Sankapura to Huiginkatte through Survey Nos. 59 and 82.	.....	Do ...	Admitted, width of the track being 12 feet, open for men, cattle and carts all the year round. (Sd.) A. A. Row, Forest Settlement Officer. 2nd October 1904.		
12	Do ...	Do	Begs that Survey Nos. 59 and 82 may be excluded (2) Prays that the following forest produce may be allowed to be taken from the forest (a) Fencing materials, *i.e.*, Seebu. (b) Fuel for domestic use. (c) Fuel for jaggery boiling. (d) Wood for agricultural implements.	.....	Free grazing may be admitted for six hundred cattle in the State Forest. (2) Forest produce may be allowed to be taken from the forest at cheap rates.	Six hundred cattle are allowed to graze free in the State Forest, during the months allowable under the Rules. (Sheep and goats are excluded.) (2) Fencing materials or thorns at three cart-loads per acre of wet land when grown with sugar cane, to be given free from the State Forest. (3) Fuel for home consumption at one cart-load per family per month at two annas per cart-load. (4) Fuel for jaggery-boiling at four cart-loads per acre of wet land grown with sugar-cane per year at two annas per cart-load. (5) Wood for one set of agricultural implements, (*viz*) two ploughs and other necessary agricultural implements per each agriculturist at half the usual rates to be given from the State Forest. (Sd) A. A. Row, Forest Settlement Officer. 2nd October 1904.		

C—Statement of lands taken up for the Gogga proposed State Forest.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village		Assessed occupied		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Details of area taken							
													Occupied				Assessed waste			
														Area		Assessment		Area		Assessment
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9				10			
			A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	S. No.	A.	G.	Rs. a. p.	S. No.	A.	G.	Rs. a. p.
ikarpur ...	Hosur ...	Gogga	2,431	0	1,197	31	150	32	662	22	390	21	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	village site		...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	29	14	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	.	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
		Total ...	...	.	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	.....	..	...	...	. ....
Do ...	Do ...	Marvalli	3,278	27	1,380	38	381	1	1,022	12	411	5	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	..	village site		...	..	...	...	...	...	.	.....	...	.	...	.....
			..	...	...	...	83	10	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	... ..	...	..	...	.. ..
			...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	... ..	...	...	..	... ..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	..	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.. ...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	... .	...	...	...	. ...
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	... ..
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.. ...	...	...	..	.... .
Do ...	Do ...	Dabbanbyrenhalli ...	1,757	4	632	15	327	7	33	2	744	21	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.. ...
			...	...	...	...	village site		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	19	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	. ....
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..	.....
		Total ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
Do ...	Do ...	Kenchegowdenkoppa ...	992	38	222	31	92	20	38	12	612	20	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.. ..
			...	...	...	...	village site		..	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..	.....
			...	...	...	...	26	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.. ...	...	...	...	.....

C—Statement of lands taken up for the Gogga proposed State Forest—*concld.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken—*concld.*						Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal								Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 9)
			Kharab			Gomal			Total		Kharab less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignments from kharab			Total			
			11			12			13		14			15			16		17	18
				Area			Area					Area			Area					
			S. No.	A.	G.	S. No.	A.	G.	A.	G.	S. No.	A.	G.	S. No.	A.	G.	A.	G.		Rs. a. p.
Shikarpur ...	Hosur ...	Gogga ..	201	305	...	198	155	...	...	...	80	75	4	193	235	21	...	..	.....	.....
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	161	46	29	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	12	17	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	105	32	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	29	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	14	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	32	18	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	19	27	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	*4	8	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	9	33	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
		Total ...	1	305	...	1	155	...	460	...	13	357	22	1	235	21	593	3	1100	.....
Do ...	Do ...	Marvalli ...	151	180	...	85	155	...	...	...	57	426	1	7	4	25	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	365	39	85	251	21	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	13	21	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	11	21	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	5	37	...	...	...	...	..	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	3	14	...	...	.	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	8	21	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	2	38	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
		Total ...	1	180	...	1	155	...	335	...	9	842	12	2	256	6	1098	18	1599	.....
Do ...	Do ...	Dabbanbyranhalli ...	...	...	...	59	255	...	...	...	52	1	26	59	200	28	...	...	... ..	.....
			...	...	...	82	288	33	...	...	66	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	29	8	...	...	...	...	...	.....	... ..
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...										
		Total ...	...	..	...	2	543	33	543	33	3	33	2	1	200	28	233	20	818	... ..
Do ...	Do ...	Kenchegowdenkoppa...	...	...	...	19	292	...	...	...	10	7	23	19	320	29	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	8	..	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	22	24	21	...	...	...	...	...	... .	.. ..
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	292	...	292	...	3	38	12	1	320	20	358	32	917	.....
		Grand Total ...		485	...	...	1115	33	1630	33	or 2·54 square miles			...	...	...	...	...	.. ..	... ..

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

No. R. 506-10—Ft. 54-06-4, dated Bangalore, 23rd July 1908.

Order thereon.—Owing to a difference of opinion between the then Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, and the Conservator of Forests, Government desired that they should discuss the question personally and arrive at an understanding between themselves as to the necessity of the reservation. The Deputy Commissioner having adhered to the opinion that the reservation of the Forest was unnecessary, the papers were referred to the Revenue Commissioner who considered that the block might be notified as a State Forest provided that sufficient provision was made to meet the requirements of the raiyats residing in the neighbourhood of the Forest for grazing and fuel. The Forest Settlement Officer to whom the papers were returned for revision has now resubmitted them modifying the settlement as suggested by the Revenue Commissioner.

2. Government are pleased to approve of the revised settlement. The draft notification will be published in the Gazette as hereunder and will contain the privileges allowed to the raiyats under the revised settlement, the date from which the block to be declared a State Forest being entered as 1st September 1908.

3. The total area comprised in the Forest is 1,630 acres and 33 guntas as detailed below :—

	Acres	Guntas
Kharab	485	0
Gomal	1,145	33
		or 2·54 sq. miles.

4. The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District is requested to promulgate the boundaries of the Forest in the localities in which it is situated.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, with map and Registers.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlements.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 511—Ft. 54-06-5, dated 23rd July 1908.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) that, from 1st September 1908, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof :—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Shimoga	Shikarpur	2·54 square miles	Gogga	*North.*—Starting from the south-west corner of Survey No. 83 of Dabbanabhairnahalli, the line runs south-east along the southern boundary of the said survey number to its southernmost corner, then east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 81 to its south-east corner, then north-east through Survey No. 59 of the said village for a distance of about 1 mile and 7 furlongs and east through Survey No. 151 of Marvalli for a distance of about 1½ miles to the north-west corner of Survey No. 87.

Forest, dated 23rd July 1908.

East.—Then runs along its western boundary to its southernmost corner, then along the western boundary of Survey No. 86 to its south-west corner and runs along its southern boundary to its south-east corner and runs in continuation of the southern boundary of the same village, for a distance of about 1½ furlongs, then through Survey No. 201 of the Gogga village for a distance of about 2½ furlongs to the north-west corner of Survey No. 194.

South.—Thence south-west through Survey No. 201 of Gogga for a distance of about 6¼ furlongs to the north-east corner of Survey No. 181, then along the northern boundary of the said number to its north-west corner, then south-west through Survey No. 193 for a distance of about 6¼ furlongs to its south-west corner; then north, along the western village limit of Gogga for a distance of about ¾ths furlong, then turns due west and runs through Survey No. 19 of Kenchegowdankoppa, for a distance of about 1 mile and 6 furlongs, to a point in the western boundary of the said village about 40 yards north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 38.

West.—Thence along the western boundaries of Kenchegowdankoppa and Dabbanabhairnahalli to the starting point.

Remarks.—

A.—The undermentioned rights of way are admitted within the block:—

(1) *Cart-track*, from Gogga to Kenchegowdankoppa, 12 feet wide and 4½ furlongs long, open for men, cattle and carts all the year round. It enters the forest in its southern boundary in Survey No. 193 of Gogga, about 2¼ furlongs north-east from the south-west corner of the said survey number and goes north-west through Survey No. 193 for a distance of 1½ furlongs and south-west through Survey No. 19 of Kenchegowdankoppa, for a distance of about 3 furlongs and quits the forest in its southern boundary in the same survey number.

(2) *Foot-path*, from Gogga to Dabbanabhairnahalli, 6 feet wide and 1 mile and 4½ furlongs long, open for men and cattle only throughout the year. It enters the forest in its southern boundary in Survey No. 201, about 1 furlong east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 181 and goes north-west through Survey Nos. 201 and 193 of Gogga and 82 and 59 of Dabbanabhairnahalli, and quits the forest in its northern boundary in Survey No. 59 of the latter village.

(3) *Foot-path*, from Dabbanabhairnahalli to Kenchegowdankoppa, 6 feet wide and 6½ furlongs long, open for men and cattle all the year round. It enters the forest in its northern boundary in Survey No. 59 of Dabbanabhairnahalli runs south-east through Survey Nos. 59 and 82 of the said village and 19 of Kenchegowdankoppa and quits the forest at a point where track No. (1) leaves.

(4) *Cart-track*, from Sanklapur to Huligenkatte, 12 feet wide and 1 mile long, ope for men and cattle all the year round. It enters the forest in its northern boundary in Surve No. 59 of Dabbanabhairnahalli, and goes south through Survey Nos. 59 and 82 of the sai village and 193 of Gogga and leaves the forest in its southern boundary about 2 furlong. south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 181.

B. The following rights are allowed within the block:—

1. Grazing at ¼th the prescribed rates to the cattle of Dabbanabhairnahalli, Kenchegowdankoppa, Gogga and Marvalli villages excluding sheep and goats.

N. B.—Grazing should be limited to the open season, *i. e.*, from 1st June to 31st December of every year.

2. Fuel for home consumption and fencing materials or thorns to the villagers of Dabbanabhairnahalli and Gogga, free of cost.

N. B.—Fuel to be removed only from dead wood picked up in the forest on licenses to be issued by the Range Officer.

3. Fuel for jaggory boiling at four cart-loads per acre of wet land at 2 annas per cart-load to the villagers of Dabbanabhairnahalli when sugar-cane is grown.

4. Wood for agricultural implements at 2 ploughs and other necessary materials per each agriculturist at half the usual rates.

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Exd.—C. R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The following papers relating to the settlement of the Dhangur Forest in the Malvalli Taluk, Mysore District:—

(i) Letter No. 33, dated the 31st July 1907, from the Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

I have the honor to forward herewith a report on the conclusion of the settlement of the Dhangur State Forest in the Malvalli Taluk of the Mysore District.

(ii) The initial notification under Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation was published with Government Order No. 695—3588, dated the 10th April 1902, and Mr. P. Srinivasa Rao, was appointed Forest Settlement Officer to enquire into the nature and existence of claims on the area sought to be reserved. He has stated that he had the necessary proclamation published on the lines set forth in Section 5 of the Mysore Forest Regulation both in the Gazette and in the villages concerned, that the time for the presentation of claims expired at the end of July 1902 and that no claims were actually put forward within that period by any claimants.

(iii) In December 1902 Mr. P. Srinivasa Rao inspected the locality in company with the then District Forest Officer, Mr. H. Srinivasa Rao, when he held a regular enquiry into the existence of rights and privileges on the area proposed for reservation. In all, 15 claims have been recorded for the following rights:—

(1) 9 claims for patta rights.
(2) 1 claim for a right of way.
(3) 5 claims for right of free grazing.

Of the nine claims in 1, eight are stated as having been surrendered by the claimants on their receiving the compensation awarded to them. One other claimant (Ranganma) is said to have not appeared in person though served with a notice under Section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act and this claim was therefore disposed of under the said Act and the result was intimated to her accordingly.

The claim in 2 has been admitted. The claimant says in his statement that large crowds of people visit the place (temple) and hence the same has been entered in the 'B' Register.

All the claims in 3 have been rejected.

(iv) A special feature of this settlement is that the Forest Department has paid to the parties the compensation awarded to them by the Forest Settlement Officer for the acquisition of their holdings to the forest, before the settlement is finally approved of by Government.

(v) The following records are herewith submitted:—

1. Copy of 'B' Register.
2. Do of 'C' Register.
3. Do of Boundary Notification.
4. Do of Sketch map, and
5. Do of Topo tracing.

(vi) In conclusion, I beg to request that the Government may be moved to insert in the above notification the date from which the reservation of the block has to take effect.

(2) Letter No. 4968, dated the 12th November 1907, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, furnishing his opinion on the settlement.

(3) Notes dated the 25th November and 13th December 1907, by the Conservator of Forests, recording his views on the above.

(4) Government Order No. R. 6359-61—Ft. 95-07-4, dated the 31st March 1908, directing the exclusion of a portion of the forest.

(5) Letter No. 281, dated the 9th May 1903, from the Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore, submitting the settlement papers duly revised.

B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Dhangur State Forest.

Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him,	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Narsimhamurthi of Nekkal village.	30th Dec 1902	Ownership as regards the following survey number of Nekkal village No. 67, 3 acres and 16 guntas assessed at 1 rupee.	Land obtained by darkhast 10 years ago. Is entered in the claimant's name in the khetwar.	.. ....	Claim admitted, claim surrendered by claimant in consideration of receiving Rs. 3 as compensation. (Sd.) P. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer.	.....	Claimant agreed to surrender claim.
Sidda of Nekkal village.	31st do ..	Ownership of No. 81, 3 acres and 1 guntas assessed at 1 rupee.	Obtained by darkhast and sale for 1 rupee 3 years ago, entered in khetwar.	....	Claim admitted, land acquired and compensation awarded Rs. 4. (Sd.) P. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer.	.. ..	Do
Medi, widow of Balagai Chinna of Nekkal.	Do ...	Ownership of No. 144, 2 acres and 31 guntas assessed at Rs. 1-8-0	Land entered in the name of claimant's deceased husband	.	Claim admitted, land acquired and compensation awarded Rs. 7-8-0 (Sd.) P. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer.	.....	Do
Mahomed Ghouse, son of Mahomed Pegr.	30th do ...	Ownership of No. 300, 6 acres and 12 guntas, Assessed at Rs. 3-8-0, and No. 301, 4 acres and 7 guntas, Assessed at Rs. 1-12-0 of Dhangur village	Land entered in the name of the claimant and of his deceased brother.	.....	Claim admitted, land acquired and compensation awarded Rs. 26-4-0. (Sd.) P. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer.	.....	Do
(1) Basavegowda, son of Honnegowda (2) Honnegowda, son of Dasegowda.	31st do ...	Ownership of No. 278, 2 acres and 10 guntas, annas 12, No. 279, 4 acres and 17 guntas, Rs. 1-12-0 of Dhangur	Claimants purchased the lands from Hayat Sab and Shamshudeen for Rs. 15 under a stamped deed, dated 29th September 1898 produced, patta stands in the names of Hayat Sab and Aghadeen, claimants cultivating and paying kandayam all along	.. ....	Claim admitted, land acquired and compensation awarded Rs. 25. (Sd.) P. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer.	.....	Do

(1) Veeregowda (2) Anumoigowda.	Do ...	Ownership of the following Nos of Dhangur village :— Survey No. A. g. R. a. p. 281 3 10 .. 1 0 0 282 1 28 .. 0 8 0 284 8 20 .. 2 8 0 285 7 35 ... 2 8 0 286 6 20 ... 2 0 0 287 6 35 .. 1 8 0 288 6 21 ... 1 8 0 289 3 9 ... 0 12 0 290 5 25 ... 1 8 0 291 5 21 ... 1 8 0 292 3 12 .. 0 12 0 293 5 25 ... 1 12 0 294 6 12 ... 2 0 0 13 70 33 19 12 0	The lands were purchased from one Rangamma in 1885 under a stamped deed produced for Rs. 55. Claimants have been cultivating and paying kandayam since then.	....	Claim admitted, land acquired, compensation awarded Rs. 100. (Sd.) P. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer	.....	Claimants agreed to surrender claim.
Shanbhog Venkatadasappa.	Do ...	Ownership of No. A. g. Rs. a p. 90 6 0 2 8 0 91 6 0 2 4 0 92 5 38 2 4 0 89 5 39 2 4 0 of Halahalli	The lands are entered in claimant's khate.	....	Claim admitted, the whole being in a compact block, it will, as suggested by the District Forest Officer, be treated as an enclosure and a way 18 feet wide for men, cattle and carts all the year round allowed as shown in the survey map (Sd.) P. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer.	.....	Claimants agreed.
Chowdegowda ...	Do ...	Ownership of No. A. g. Rs. a p. 206 5 9 2 0 0 207 4 37 1 12 0 208 5 31 2 4 of Halsahalli.	Do				
Rangamma ...	Do ...	Ownership of No. A. g. Rs a. p. 78 7 0 3 0 0 79 5 34 2 4 0 80 5 1 2 4 0 81 8 20 2 8 0 82 7 18 2 4 0 of Dabbahalli.	The lands are entered in claimant's khate but the woman did not appear to put forward her claim.	....	Claim allowed, land acquired, compensation awarded Rs 60. (Sd.) P. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer.	..	Claimant did not appear in spite of notice issued.
Patel of Dabbahalli...	Do ...	Right of way for villagers to a place of worship called Kondadamma near Shimsha Falls	It is shown that occasionally large crowds visit the place.	....	Right of way 15 feet wide for men and cattle all the year round is allowed and the place of worship treated as an enclosure. (Sd.) P. Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer.		

B.—Register of claims, &c.—*concld.*

Name of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's agreements and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Patel of Dhangur ..	30th Dec 1902	Claim to grazing rights in behalf of villagers on 1,032 acres and 4 guntas of gomal taken within the forest reserve.	.. ...		There are still 169 acres and 25 guntas of *gomal left* The village cattle number 572, claim rejected (Sd) P Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer	Revised as per Government Proceedings No R 6359 61 —Ft 9,074, dated 31st March 1903, 120 acres in Survey No 277 and 20 acres in Survey No 299, total 140 acres have been left to the villagers for the exercise of grazing rights M S, F S O	
Patel of Halsahalli ...	Do ...	Claim to grazing rights in behalf of villagers on 131 acres and 10 guntas of gomal taken within the forest reserve.	.....		There are still 750 acres and 16 guntas of gomal which is more than enough for 643 head of cattle in the village claim rejected (Sd) P Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer	Revised as per Government Proceedings No R 6390 61 —Ft 9507 4 dated 31st March 1903 5 acres in Survey No 93 and 60 acres in Survey No 88 total 65 acres have been left to the villagers to exercise their grazing rights M S F S O	
Patel of Netkal ...	31st do ..	Claim to grazing rights in behalf of villagers on 890 acres and 30 guntas of gomal taken within the forest reserve.	.....		There are still 582 acres and 33 guntas of gomal left which is enough for 1,216 head of cattle in the village, claim rejected (Sd) P Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer		
Patel of Dabbahalli	Do	Claim to grazing rights in behalf of villagers on 306 acres and 32 guntas of gomal taken within the forest reserve	.....		There are still left 222 acres of gomal for the village, which is enough for 540 head of cattle in the village, claim rejected (Sd) P Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer		
Patel of Kaglipur ..	Do .	Claim to grazing rights in behalf of villagers on 172 acres and 24 guntas of gomal taken within the forest reserve	. .	. .	There are still 141 acres and 19 guntas of gomal land left The village is a Becharak one, claim rejected (Sd) P Srinivasa Rao, Forest Settlement Officer.		

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Dhangur proposed State Forest.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village		Assessed occupied		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Details of area taken							
													Occupied				Assessed waste			
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9				10			
			A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	S. No.	Area A.	Area G.	Assessment Rs. a. p.	S. No.	Area A.	Area G.	Assessment Rs. a. p.
Malvalli ...	Malvalli ..	Nettikallu ...	3,980	7	833	11	56	23	1,509	31	1,273	23	87	3	16	1 0 0	...	...	...	...
			...	...	..	..	...	...	Village site, etc.		...	...	...	..	..		.	...	...	..
			...	..	..	..	..	...			...		...	...	...			...	.	
			...	.	..	..	...	.	186	39	...	...	81	3	1	1 6 0	...	...	...	...
			.	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	2	31	1 8 0	...	...	...	.
			...	..	..	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	.		...	..	...	..	...	.
			.	...	...		.	..	...	..	...	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	.
		Total .	..	.	.	...	...	...	...	...		...	3	9	8	3 8 0	.	.	...	...
Do ...	Do ..	Dabbahalli	2,047	23	855	18	6	3	590	21	528	32	78	7	0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
			...	...	..	...	...	..	Village site, etc.		...	...	...	..	.		...	...	...	...
			...	...	..	...	.	..			.	.	...	...	...		...	...	...	..
			...	...	...	...		..	66	29	...	...	79	5	31	2 4 0	...	...	.	...
			..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	80	5	1	2 4 0	...		...	...
			.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	8	20	2 8 0	...	...	...	...
			...	..	..	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	82	7	18	2 4 0	...		..	.
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...		...	...	...	...
			...	..	.	...	..	.	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...
			...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..			...	...	..	...
			...	.	...	...	...	...		.	...	.	..	...	/		...	...	.	...
		Total ...	...	.	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	5	33	33	13 4 0		...	..	...
Do .	Do ...	Dhangur	5,795	38	1,403	16	8	19	2,785	9	1,201	29	278	2	10	0 12 0	279	7	2	..
			...	...	...	..	...	..	Village site, etc.		...	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	...
			...	...	...	..	...	...			...	...	...	...	...		...	.	..	...
			..	.	..	...	...	...	100	5	...	...	270	4	17	1 12 0	.	...	...	...
			...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	281	3	10	1 0 0	..	...	...	...
			...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	282	1	22	0 8 0	...	...		...
			...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	284	8	20	2 8 0	...	..	..	...
			..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	285	7	85	2 8 0	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	..	286	6	20	2 0 0	...	..	...	...
			...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	287	6	35	1 8 0	...	...	...	...
				...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	283	6	21	1 8 0	...	...	...	...
			...	..	...		...	.	.	..	...	...	289	3	9	0 12 0	...	...	..	...
			..	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	290	5	25	1 8 0	...	..	...	..

C—Statement of lands taken up for the Dhangur proposed State Forest.—*concld.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken								Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal								No. of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 9)
			Kharab			Gomal			Total		Kharab less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignments from kharab			Total			
			11			12			13		14			15			16		17	18
			S. No.	Area A.	G.	S. No.	Area A.	G.	A.	G.	S. No.	A.	G.	S. No.	A.	G.	A.	G.		Rs. a p.
Malvalli ..	Malvalli ..	Nettikallu ...	86	681	21	74	340	30	...	...	9	1	30	74	136	9	...	...	...	3 0 0
			...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...
			...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	. ...
			184	822	...	183	350	..	...	...	4	0	21	183	293	32	..	...	...	4 0 0
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	15	118	152	33	...	...	...	7 8 0
			...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	24	2	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	1	19		...	...	...	...	...	.....
		Total ..	2	1,503	21	2	690	30	2,203	19	5	6	10	3	582	33	589	3	1,216	14 8 0
Do ...	Do ...	Dabbhalli .	77	543	35	76	306	32	...	...	42	0	9	76	108	27	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	.	..	.....
			..	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	51	22	26	102	113	13	...	..	..	.....
			..	...	...		...	...	..	.	138	1	16	.	...	...	..	...	..	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	0	28	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	165	0	30	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	.	...	.	..	11	8	9	...	..	...	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	91	3	11	..	..	...	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	6	35	...	..	...	..	...	...	.. ...
			...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	187	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	... .
		Total ...	1	543	35	1	306	32	884	20	9	46	26	2	222	0	268	26	540	60 0 0
Do ...	Do ...	Dhangur ...	295	537	28	277	587	4	...	...	80	0	34	277	159	34	..	...	...	25 0 0
			...	...	..		...	...	...	...	..	..	.		.	...	...	...	...	.. ...
			...	...	...		...		..	..	.	.	..		.	...	...	..	..	...
			283	98	..	299	325	0	..	.	127	0	24	299	149	31	...	...	...	... ..
			298	662	4	...	...	..	...	...	306	1	39	...	...		...	..	..	. ...
			280	647	26	..	...	...	...	.	323	1	3		...	...	...	..	..	... .
			296	758	34	...	...	..	...	.	350	6	32	...	...	..	..	...	..	.. ...
			...	...	..	...	..	..	.	...	380	43	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	.. ...
			.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	0	15	..	...	..	...	.	...	100 0 0
			...	..		.	...	...	...	...	372	0	39	...	...	...	...	..	...	.. .
			...	...	...	.	.	...	...	.	378	0	24	...		.	...	...	.	.....
			...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	383	0	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	... .
			..	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	399	21	7	...	...	.	...	...	...	. ...

* Revised as per Government Proceedings No. R. 6359-61—Ft. 95-07-4, dated 3rd March 1908 F. S. O. 8-5-08.

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Dhangur proposed State Forest.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village		Assessed occupied		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Details of area taken							
													Occupied				Assessed waste			
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9				10			
														Area		Assessment		Area		Assessment
			A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	S. No.	A.	G.	Rs. a. p.	S. No.	A.	G.	Rs. a. p.
Malvalli ...	Malvalli ...	Dhangur	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	5	21	1 8 0	1	7	2	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	3	12	0 12 0	...	...	...	.....
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	293	5	25	1 12 0	...	...	...	.....
			..	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	..	...	224	6	12	2 0 0	...	...	...	.. ...
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	6	12	3 8 0	..	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	4	7	1 12 0	...	...	...	.....
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	17	87	39	27 8 0	1	7	2	1 0 0
Do ...	Do ...	Halsahalli...	1,923	29	848	12	...	..	788 Village site, etc.	25	181	26	...	...		.....	..	...	...	.....
			..	..	...	...	...	...	105	6	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
Do ...	Do ...	Konnapura	760	20	172	23	0	0	547 Village site, etc.	2	..	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	... ..
			...	..	...	...	...	...	40	35	..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	.. ...	..	...	...	.....
Do ...	Gowdagere ..	Kaglipura	444	32	62	28	0	0	0 Village site, etc.	0	314	3	...	...	...	. ....	..	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	68	1	...	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	34	58 8 0	...	7	2	1 0 0

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Dhangur proposed State Forest—*contd.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken—*contd.*						Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal								Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 9)
			Kharab			Gomal			Total			Kharab less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignments from kharab			Total			
			11			12			13			14			15			16		17	18
			S. No	Area A.	Area G.	S. No.	Area A.	Area G.	A.	G.		S. No.	Area A	Area G	S. No	Area A	Area G.	A.	G		R p.
Malvalli ..	Malvalli ...	Dhangur ..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...			411	0	20	.	...	...	...	...	...	... ..
			...	...	...	..	..	..	..	.		415	1	6	..	..	..	...	...	...	... .
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		...	...	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	... .
			...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..		..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	.	... ..
			..	...	.	..	.	..	..	..		..		...	...	..	..	...	...	..	.....
			..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	.	.	...	...	.	...	26 4 0
		Total ..	5	2,704	12	2	890	4	3,601	17		13	80	37	2	169	25	250	22	572	151 4 0
Do .	Do	Halsahalli ...	93	723	35	88	51	32	..	...		28	1	35	48	66	34	...	...	...	.....
			.	.	...	..	..	...	...			...	.	..	...	...		...	...	...	.....
			.	...	...	..	...	.	...	.		93	57	1	88	60	6*	...		...	... .
			...	...	...	..	..	...		.		118	1	3	.	.			..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	.	..	..	..		153	0	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...		161	2	8	..	...	...	..	...	.	.....
			...	...	...		..	..				178	1	31	..	...	...	..		...	.....
		Total ...	1	723	35	1	51	32	818	21		6	64	30	1	126	34	191	24	543	.....
Do ...	Do ...	Konnapura ...	33	255	12	...	...	..		...		12	0	15	...	..	...		...	...	.....
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..		31	291	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..
			...	...	..	...		...	...	...			...		.	...	...	...	...	...	... ..
			..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..			.	..	..	.	.	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..		..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	... ..
		Total ...	1	255	12	...	...	..	255	12		2	291	30	.	...	...	291	30	...	...
Do ...	Gowdagere ...	Kaglipura ...	...	..	...	8	172	24	...	...		...	...	..	8	141	19	141	19	..	... ..
			.	...	..	...	...	..	...	..		.	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	.. ...
			...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...		...	...	.	..	...		...	...	..	.. ...
			.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	.....
			...	..	.	...	...	...	..	..		...	.	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	.. ..
		Total ...	...		...	1	172	24	172	24		...	...	..	1	141	19	141	19	...	. ...
		Grand Total .	...	5,730	35	7	2,117	2	8,025	31		...	.	..	...		..	...	...	...	.....

* Revised as per Government Proceedings No R. 6359-61—Ft. 95-07-1, dated 31st March 1908.
Deduct area (39 A—34 G) of Halsahalli, which has been treated as enclosures and not included in the forest. } 39-34—7985-39 or 12-47 square miles (12-47)

Forest, dated 23rd July 1908.

No. R. 512-7—Ft. 95-07-6, dated Bangalore, 23rd July 1908.

Order thereon.—The settlement as revised is approved and the block will be notified as a State Forest under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, the 1st of September 1908 being fixed as the date from which the block shall be declared a State Forest.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District is requested to promulgate the boundaries of the forest in the localities in which it is situated.

3. The assessment aggregating Rs. 43-4-0 on the occupied lands and Re. 1-0-0 on assessed waste land taken up for the forest will be written off the accounts.

4. The payment of a compensation of Rs. 225-12-0 for the occupied lands acquired is also sanctioned.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, with map and Registers B and C.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement.
The Comptroller, Mysore Govt.

Exd.—K. P. S.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 518—Ft. 95-07-7, dated Bangalore, the 23rd July 1908.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from 1st September 1908, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Mysore	Malvalli	12·47 sq. miles	Dhangur	*North and East.*—Starting from the north-east corner boundary stone of Survey No. 1 of Kaglipur village on the right bank of Shimsha river, the line follows the above river along its right bank up to its junction with the Cauvery river. *South.*—Thence along the Cauvery river up to its junction with the Hulabahalla; then along the northern boundary of Belakwadi Jahgir village up to the cleared 100 feet line of Cauvery Electric power transmission wire line. *West.*—Thence north along the above wire line straight up to south-east corner boundary stone of Survey No. 185 of Nettikallu village; then to north-west corner boundary stone of Survey No. 85; then the west sides of Survey Nos. 85, 140 and 141 up to the south-west corner of Survey No. 141; then the south side of No. 141 to its south-east corner; then the west and south sides of Survey No. 142 to its south-east corner, then the south side of Survey No. 143 to its south-east corner; then the east side of 143 to its north-east corner; then its north side to the south-east corner of Survey No. 139; then its east side to its north-east corner; then the east and north sides of Survey Nos. 138, 84 and 83 to the north-west corner of 83; then following the above wire line up to Kurubkatte in Survey No. 76 of Dabbahalli village; then following the wire line north-eastwards for a distance of 20 chains where it cuts the Hulabahalla; then south-east along the said Hulabahalla touching the rivulet goes north-east through Survey No. 277 of Dhangur for a distance of 65 chains to the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 277, 276 and 299; then in the same direction for a distance of 40 chains through Survey No. 299 to a point where the village boundary cuts the wire line; then in the same direction through Survey Nos. 93 and 88 of Halasahalli and following the wire line for a distance of 80 chains to

a point where it cuts the village boundary of Halasahalli; then turns north-west along the said village boundary for a distance of 25 chains; then north-east through Survey No. 33 of Konapura for a distance of 65 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 19 of the same village; then in the same direction through Survey No. 33 of Konapura for a distance of about 25 chains to the trijunction boundary stone of Banasamudra, Kaglipur and Konapur villages; then straight through Survey No. 8 of Kaglipur for a distance of about 50 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 7 of the same village; then the east sides of Survey Nos. 7, 2 and 1 to the starting point.

Remarks

A.—Rights of way over the undermentioned tracks are admitted for men, cattle and carts to a width of 15 feet.

I. *PATH*, from Dabbahalli to Kondadamma temple near Shimsha Falls. It enters the State Forest between Electric transmission posts Nos. 90—36 and 90—37 and runs in a south-easterly direction through Survey No. 76 of Dabbahalli village, for a distance of about 5¾ furlongs; then goes in an easterly direction through Survey Nos. 78 and 77 as far as Hulabahalla for a distance of about 7¾ furlongs and in a north-easterly direction across the halla to the temple for a distance of 3 furlongs through Survey No. 277 of Dhangur and on to Shimsha Falls in north-easterly direction for a distance of about 2¾ furlongs through the same number.

II. *CART-TRACK*, from Halsahalli to enclosure Survey No. 93, 18 feet wide and 55 chains long. It enters the forest in its western boundary in Survey No. 93 (near Gowdakatte) goes in a south-easterly direction to the enclosure.

B.—The following rights are admitted within the block:—

Right to go to worship in the temple of Kondadamma in item 1 is admitted. 3 guntas of land within which shrine is situated will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as an enclosure.

(2) Patta rights over the following lands will be admitted. The lands will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as enclosures:—

Village	Survey No.	Extent A.	Extent g.	Remarks
Halasahalli ...	206	5	9	... Access is allowed by cart-track
	207	4	37	No. 2.
	208	5	31	
	89	5	39	
	90	6	...	
	91	6	...	
	92	5	38	
Total		39	34	

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The following papers relating to the settlement of the Naganapur Forest, Block III, in the Gundlupet Taluk :—

(1) Letter No. 392—480, dated the 5th June 1905, from the Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore, submitting a report on the settlement of the forest in question.

"I have the honor to report the conclusion of the settlement of the Naganapur Block III in the Gundlupet Taluk of the Mysore District done by Mr. C. Venkata Rao, the then Forest Settlement Officer.

2. The initial notification under Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation in respect of this area being constituted into a State Forest was published with Government Notification No. 85—570, dated the 9th August 1901, and the date on which proclamatory notice under Section 5 of the said Regulation, was published, is not forthcoming in the file of papers relating to the settlement of this forest. But it is stated in Mr. Venkata Rao's vernacular yadi No. 44, dated 8th July 1903, that he inspected and perambulated the locality under reference and that he enquired into the following claims preferred before him by the raiyats :—

(1) Right of free grazing, 4 claims.

(2) Right to water, 3 claims.

And (3) Rights of way, 2 claims.

Of the claims mentioned in (1), two were disposed of at the time of settlement, by excluding certain survey numbers which were subsequently included by the Deputy Commissioner on appeal and of the other two, one was admitted and recorded and the other rejected. Out of three claims in (2), one was left unsettled for reasons which I am not aware of and the other two rejected, but admitted and recorded by the Deputy Commissioner on appeal. Both the claims which were rejected at the time of settlement were subsequently allowed by the Deputy Commissioner on appeal.

3. The following records are herewith submitted :—

(1) Signed copy of the B Register of claims.

(2) Signed copy of the C Register of lands.

(3) Sketch map.

And (4) Boundary notification.

4. The date from which reservation has to take effect, has to be kindly inserted in the boundary notification."

(2) Letter No. 2630, dated the 7th September 1907, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, submitting copies of correspondence between himself, the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore and furnishing his own opinion on the subject matter in question.

(3) Letter No. 9121, dated the 22nd April 1908, from the same officer, furnishing certain statistics as to the tree growth, etc., in the block in question.

B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Naganapur Block III State Forest.

o.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Srikantiah, Shanbhog of Kotagere, on behalf of the villagers.	22nd June 1903	Claims right of free grazing in Survey Nos. 282, 283 and 284 of the village.	.....	Thirty-two acres & twenty-five guntas of assessed waste and 2,063 acres & 24 guntas waste available, more than double the ares required for all purposes by the villagers. The area proposed may be reserved without the least inconvenience to any body. Dated 25th Nov. 1903.	The contention of the villagers seems to be well founded. There are 1,506 heads of cattle and therefore the raiyats can ill-afford to lose all the three Nos. 282, 283 and 284 of gomal land as now demarcated. I am of opinion that Survey No. 284 should be excluded from the Forest and the boundary marked with red pencil to the north of Survey No. 283, be adopted. (Sd.) N. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer 6th July 1903.	The contention of the raiyats of Kotakere as represented by the shanbhog who is said to be spokesman of the villagers is unreasonable and as such untenable As it is, these villagers have grazing land all assessed and unassessed sufficient for more than double the heads of cattle belonging to them, Survey No. 284 cannot therefore be excluded from the reserved area. (Sd.) M. Kantaraj Urs, Deputy Commissioner. 3rd June 1904.	
2	Srikantiah, Shanbhog of Kotakere, on behalf of the public.	Do ...	Claims right to water in Kadavankatte situated in the tract proposed to be constituted into a State Forest.	.....	.....	. . .	It is not clear either from the statement of the claimant or the Survey map in the file, in which survey number the Kadavankatte referred to is situated. If it is in any one of the reserved survey numbers and if there is no other source of water-supply for the cattle of the village, it is fair to let the villagers to take the cattle to the katte in question merely for watering them. No other right can be conceded. It is a pity that neither the District Forest Officer nor the Settlement Officer touches upon this point of takarar by the villagers. (Sd.) M. Kantaraj Urs., Deputy Commissioner. 3rd June 1904.	

Forest, dated 24th July 1908.

6	Devappa, Shanbhog of Kenahalli, on behalf of the villagers.	22nd June 1903	Claims right of free grazing in Survey No. 46 of the village.	.....	I concur with the Forest Settlement Officer. Dated 25th Nov. 1903.	Claim is admitted. Some other unassessed waste S. Nos. 19 and 86, lands equal to the extent reserved may be given to the raiyats for free grazing. (Sd.) N. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 6th July 1903.	This is reasonable and may be done. (Sd.) M. Kantaraj Urs, Deputy Commissioner. 3rd June 1904.
	Linganna Iya, Shanbhog of Manchehalli, on behalf of the villagers.	Do ...	Claims right of free grazing over kharab Survey Nos 155, 136 and 137 of the village.	.....	I agree with the Settlement Officer as far as concerned. Dated 25th Nov. 1903.	The raiyats cannot have any claim over these kharab S. Nos. which are the lands at the disposal of Government. Hence the claim is rejected. (Sd.) N. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 6th July 1903.	This is accepted there being no cause for any real grievance. (Sd.) M. Kantaraj Urs, Deputy Commissioner. 3rd June 1904.
	Siddegowda, Patel of Alathur, on behalf of the villagers.	6th July 1903	Claims right of free grazing in Survey Nos. 151, 154 and 155 of the village.	.....	I cannot agree with the Settlement Officer. Only portions of Survey Nos. referred to are proposed to be reserved. There is more than enough waste land left for the requirements of the villagers. Dated 25th Nov. 1903.	As the village contains already nearly 1,000 one thousand heads of cattle and as sufficient pasture land is not available it is decided that S. Nos. 150, 151, 154 and 155 should be excluded. (Sd.) N. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 29th October 1903.	It is seen from the Survey maps that it is only parts of Survey Nos. 150 151, 154 and 155 that are proposed to be included in the Reserve. This can, by no means be considered a hardship. It is learnt that the grazing land available is much more than the actual requirements of the villagers. This being so, their takarar is unsustainable. Survey Nos. 150, 151, 154 and 155 may not be excluded. (Sd.) M. Kantaraj Urs, Deputy Commissioner. 3rd June 1904.
	Siddegowda, Patel of Alathur, on behalf of the devotees.	Do ...	Claims rigthht of way over a cart track leading to Kasaluruda Maremma.	.....	May be admitted. Dated 25th Nov. 1903.	As the lands proposed to be acquired into the Forest have been excluded from the Reserve, the claim is rejected. (Sd.) N. Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer. 29th October 1903.	As Survey Nos. 150, 151, 154 and 155 which were announced by the Forest Officer to have been excluded from the Reserve, have since been ordered to be included in the Reserve, the claim is admitted. Width of the path being twelve feet, to be open for men, cattle and carts all the year round. (Sd.) M. Kantaraj Urs, Deputy Commissioner. 3rd June 1904.

Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Naganapur Block III State Forest—*concld.*

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in supports of claim	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision if any of court of final appeal and settlement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	Siddegowda, Patel of Alathur, on behalf of the public	6th July 1903.	Claims right of way over a foot path from Naganapur to Alathur through Survey No 150		May be admitted Dated 25th Nov 1903	Rejected as the survey number through which the path runs has been excluded from the Forest (Sd) N Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer 29th October 1903	As this survey number has since been ordered to be taken up the claim is admitted Width of the path being six feet to be open for men and cattle all the year round (Sd) M Kantaraj Urs, Deputy Commissioner 3rd June 1904	
8	Siddegowda, Patel of Alathur, on behalf of the public	Do	Claims right to water in Sulekatte in Survey No 150 of his village		May be admitted Dated 25th Nov 1903	Rejected as the survey number is excluded from the Forest (Sd) N Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer 29th October 1903	As the survey number is again ordered to be included, the claim is admitted for men and cattle all the year round (Sd) M Kantaraj Urs Deputy Commissioner 3rd June 1904	
9	Siddegowda, Patel of Alathur, on behalf of the public	Do	Claims right to water in Nanjegowdankatte in Survey No 151		May be admitted Dated 25th Nov 1903	Rejected as the survey number has been excluded from the Forest (Sd) N Venkata Rao, Forest Settlement Officer 29th October 1903	As the survey number has since been ordered to be included the claim is admitted for men and cattle all the year round by a foot path six feet wide branching from claim No 6 (Sd) M Kantaraj Urs, Deputy Commissioner 3rd June 1904	

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Naganapur Block III, proposed State Forest.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village		Assessed occupied		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Details of area taken							
													Occupied				Assessed waste			
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9				10			
														Areas		Assessment		Areas		Assessment
			A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	S. N.	A.	G.	Rs. a. p.	S. N.	A.	G.	Rs. a. p.
Gundlupet ...	Begur ...	Kotekere	5,116	7	1,713	16	33	23	1.728	39	1,471	8	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
Do ...			...	...	...	...	other lands						...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
	Do ...	Do	...	...	...	...	169	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
Gundlupet ...	Begur ...	Manchehalli	4,656	10	854	1	33	30	3,724	36	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
Do ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	other lands				...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
	Do ...	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	21	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Naganapur Block III, proposed State Forest—*contd.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken								Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal								Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 6)
			Kharab			Gomal			Total		Kharab less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignments from kharab			Total			
			11			12			13		14			15			16		17	18
			S. No.	Area A.	G.	S. No.	Area A.	G.	A.	G.	S. No.	Area A.	G.	S. No.	Area A.	G.	A.	G.		Rs. a. p.
Gundlupet ...	Begur ...	Kotekere ...	285	86	...	283	42	19	...	...	3	2	15	282	213	10	...	...		.....
			286	396	...	283	473	...	...	..	16	11	9	283	200	18	...	...		.....
			...	..	...	284	348	...	...	...	29	4	26	281	164	1	...	...		.....
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	73	1	38	...	...	...	...	...		.....
			...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	154	318	24	...	...	...	..	...		.....
			...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	158	2	4	..	..	...	...	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	162	5	3	...	...	..	...	...		.....
			...	..	...	..	...	.	...	...	208	1	27	..	..	...	...	...		.....
			...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	251	1	11	..	...	...	...	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	265	278	2	...	...	...	...	...		.....
			...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	281	436	24	...	...	...	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	285	80	7	...	...	...	...	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	69	8	...	...	...	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	299	2	14	...	...	...	...	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	302	...	33	...	...	...	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	380	21	36	...	...	...	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	381	...	33	..	..	...	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	383	...	3	...	...	.	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	390	..	4	..	..	...	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	392	...	3	...	...	...	...	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	393	...	8	...	...	...	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	394	..	2	..	..	...	...	...		.....
			...	...	...	..	...	..		..	397	...	3	.	.	..	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	401	.	33	..	...		..	.		.....
			...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	402	6	25			...	..	.		..
		Total ..	2	482	...	3	863	19	1,345	19	23	1,216	39	3	607	29	1,851	28	1,506	.....
Gundlupet ...	Begur ...	Manchehalli ...	135	149	...	...	...	..		..	33	246	18	...	.	...	..	..		...
			136	599	20	...	...	...	..	..	42	1	13	..	...	.	..	..		...
			137	160	20	...	...	...	.	...	54	.	27	..	...	..	...	..		...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	93	22	14	...		...	...	..		...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	130	3	10	...	..	..	.	...		...
			...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	135	705	32	..	...	...	...	...		...
			...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	136	278	23	...	.	...	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	137	658	15	..	..	..	..	...		.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	138	502	4	.	...	..	..	.		.....
			...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	139	394	15	...	...	..	..	...		.....
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	25	...	..	.	..	...		.....
		Total ...	3	909	...	...	...	...	909	...	11	2,815	36	..	..	...	2,815	36	440	.....

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Naganapur Block III, proposed State Forest—*contd.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village		Assessed occupied		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Details of area taken							
													Occupied				Assessed waste			
														Areas		Assessment		Areas		Assessment
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9				10			
			A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	S.No.	A.	G.	Rs a. p.	S.No.	A.	G.	Rs. a. p.
Gundlupet ...	Begur ...	Samakanhalli	817	36	509	10	4	35	53	21	224	17	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	other lands				...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.. ...
Do ...	Do ...	Alathur	4,037	7	1,291	7	174	31	1,388	37	1,108	25	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	other lands				...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	70	24	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.. ...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.. ...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....

Forest, dated 24th July 1908.

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Naganapur Block III, proposed State Forest—*concld.*

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken								Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal								Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 6)
			Kharab			Gomal			Total		Kharb less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignments from kharab			Total			
			11			12			13		14			15			16		17	18
			S. No.	Area A.	G.	S. No.	Area A.	G.	A.	G.	S. No.	A.	G.	S. No.	A.	G.	A.	G.		Rs. a. p.
Gundlupet ...	Begur ...	Sanakanhalli ...	...	...	...	46	35	...	...	...	8	...	23	46	189	17	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	11	32	To be converted into gomal		.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3	24	...	..	...			591	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	60	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	.. ...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	65	2	27	...	..	...	..	...	. ....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	25	20	To be converted into gomal		.....	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	35	...	35	...	6	16	9	3	226	29	242	38	591	.....
Do ...	Do ..	Alathur.. ...	159	723	18	151	235	20	.	...	7	..	26	151	219	13	...	...	.....	.....
			..	...	...	154	107	..	...	...	22	...	4	154	135	27	...	...	1,045	.....
			...	...	...	155	129	20	...	...	26	...	6	155	281	28	...	..	.... .	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	84	80	38	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	92	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	.. ..	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	13	..	...	...	...	...	.....	.... .
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	512	28	...	...	...	...	...	.... .	.....
			..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	21	15	..	...	...	...	..	.....	.....
			..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	174	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	203	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	224	15	13	...	...	...	...	...	.. ..	... ..
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	3	35	...	..	...	..	...	.....	.....
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	269	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	.. ...	. ....
			...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	281	16	30	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
		Total ...	1	723	18	3	472	...	1,195	18	15	665	19	3	636	28	1,302	7	1,045	.....
		Grand Total ...	...	2,114	18	...	1,370	19	3,484·37 or 5·44 square miles											

Forest, dated 24th July 1908.

No. R. 538-42—Ft. 68-07-4, dated Bangalore, 24th July 1908.

Order thereon.—It is observed that the late Deputy Commissioner of the District, Mr. Sparkes, was opposed to the reservation and would not come to any agreement with the Conservator of Forests as he thought that it would greatly diminish the privileges of the people inhabiting the neighbourhood. The present Deputy Commissioner Mr. Kantaraj Urs has passed decisions in respect of certain claims of the villagers and is therefore apparently not quite opposed to the reservation. The Revenue Commissioner considers that the block should not be reserved without obtaining the views of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner. The Conservator of Forests, however, represents that the block has been under the management of the Forest Department since 1881, that it yields an annual revenue of Rs. 2,350 and that there is no necessity to refer the matter to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner at this stage. He also states that it has been demarcated and surveyed, that the boundary line does not run close to cultivated lands and that people have become thoroughly reconciled to restrictions imposed by forest conservancy. The Government consider that the reasons for and against the reservation are equally balanced. But as the adjoining blocks I and II have already been settled and notified and the exclusion of the block would merely interfere with the continuity of the forest without in any way increasing the privileges of the people to any material extent, they are inclined to adopt the view of the Conservator of Forests. The settlement effected by the Forest Settlement Officer is therefore sanctioned and the draft notification submitted by that officer will be published in the local Gazette as hereunder, the 1st of September 1908 being entered as the date from which the block shall be declared a State Forest.

2. The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District is requested to promulgate the boundaries of the forest in the localities in which it is situated.

3. The assignment of the lands noted below as gomal in place of those taken up for the forest is also sanctioned:—

Village	Survey No.	Area A.	Area G.
Sanakanhalli	19	11	32
	86	25	20

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, with map and registers.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlement.
The Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore.

Exd.—C. P. S.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R. 543—Ft. 68-07-5, dated Bangalore, 24th July 1908.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from 1st September 1908, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Mysore	Gundlupet	5·44 sq. miles	Naganapur Block III	*North.*—Starting from the trijunction bandhs of Bogaval Wadiyanapur (Nanjangud Taluk), Yedavanahalli and Kotekere (Gundlupet Taluk), the line goes east along the southern boundary of Yedavanahalli for a distance of 1 mile and 1 furlong and north-east for a distance of about 4 furlongs.

CONTD. IN NEXT Roll

END

END